

How Met's Jimcrow Was Defeated

An Editorial

IT WAS on June 4, 1943—nearly nine years ago—that a man arose in the New York Board of Estimate to speak. The Board was hostile and did not bother to report what he said.

It is important for us all to remember what Negro leader Benjamin Davis—now in an Indiana federal prison as a "conspirator" under the Smith Act—rose to say. For what he said launched the nine-year fight against the jimcrow contract between Met Life and the City. It launched the struggle which was crowned by the united peoples victory over "white supremacy" segregation at the Metropolitan Life project, Stuyvesant Town.

"I appear here," proclaimed Ben Davis in June 1943, "on behalf of the Communist Party to protest approval of the proposed contract. . . . Criticism of this project has been general. Men and women of all shades of opinion have joined in condemning this contract. . . . Mr. Ecker and the Metropolitan Life intend to circumvent the spirit and the letter of our laws—to build a jimcrow town with moneys from Negro and white policyholders. Are you going to give these jimcrow policies your stamp of approval? . . . Tell him that when he is ready to sign a contract granting equal rights to all Americans irrespective of race, color, or creed that you will give it your stamp of approval—and not until then."

Such is the report in the Daily Worker of June 5, 1943.

BENJAMIN DAVIS

FROM THAT DAY FORTH, the plea of Ben Davis, of the Communists and of the Daily Worker for a united front of all political and religious trends to defeat jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town has never faltered or wavered for one minute. It is a record for pride. It is a record which proves that "anti-Communism" is a weapon for dividing the people; that anyone who falls for "anti-Communist" provocations, or who does not demand the right of Communists and of the Daily Worker to have their place in the ranks of the people, is unwittingly helping to defeat all the people.

The victory against the jimcrow segregation at Met Life is not the victory of any one group or political tendency, for no single group could have won it alone. But neither could it have been won—and neither can this splendid victory be consolidated and extended to other projects and areas—without the unrelenting devotion of the Communists, of the Daily Worker, and of other progressives to the cause of Negro equality and the united front.

BEN DAVIS WENT ON to win election to the City Council on his platform of struggle against jimcrow in Met Life's project. He introduced the Davis Resolution to abolish jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town. And just as several score tenants lost their homes by challenging this jimcrow vileness, so did Ben Davis, Communist, and former publisher of this paper, lose his freedom to a Smith Act frameup ending in a five-year jail term.

The Truman-McGrath leadership jailed Ben Davis for helping to smash jimcrow at Stuyvesant Town; but they could not jail his ideas which became the ideas of men and women of every political and religious grouping—which was his plea before he went to jail.

THE INABILITY OF THE multi-billion dollar Met Life to enforce "white supremacy" in Stuyvesant Town should be a clarion call to every American, Negro and white, to challenge the jimcrow system in every corner of our land. The struggle proved that segregation is not "natural"—but that it is a cynical policy artificially manufactured and ruthlessly imposed by Big Business interests who profit from the division of Negro from white.

THE VICTORY FOR NEGRO RIGHTS is also a victory for the democratic rights of every American, regardless of color or creed. For it is a fact that where jimcrow flourishes all are enslaved and stifled. The Cicero mobsters and the Florida murderers of the Moores have not been caught or jailed by the FBI and the U.S. Attorney General. But the "subversives" who challenged jimcrow have been jailed, or are hunted like criminals.

America need not be pushed down the fatal road to fascism, nor need it be defiled by the racists yelling about the "menace of communism." The people united can preserve their democratic liberties. They can advance toward peace and democracy if they unite. That is what the billionaires of Met Life found out to their sorrow, and to the people's joy.

Albany Feels Mass Drive For Hughes-Brees Repeal

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—The labor conference in New York City last Saturday for Sen. Bianchi's bill to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law has had its effect on legislators here. Assemblymen and Senators, who had been lukewarm on prospects for wiping the \$600,000,000 unemployment insurance off the books, expressed active interest today in sponsoring measures of their own.

Sen. William J. Bianchi (Rep-ALP), was kept busy responding to requests from unionists all over the state for copies of his legislation. His office said that since this morning 100 letters from CIO, AFL and independent locals have been received.

Representatives of AFL and CIO state bodies conferred with Bianchi

today. This is attributed to rank and file pressure, reflected in the list of unions which contacted Bianchi, and the AFL and CIO representation at the Brevoort con-

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MORE STATES ENTER CAMPAIGN FOR 'WORKER' SUBS

Readers in Minnesota, Connecticut, New Jersey and Michigan are beginning to pick up steam in the Worker circulation.

Minnesotans, who get out a little four-page monthly folder reprinting major items from the Worker, have thus far gathered a third of their goal of 150 Worker subs and 25 for the Daily Worker.

Batches of subs came in last week, too, from several Connecti-

cut cities, including New Haven, Bridgeport and New Britain. Readers in the state as a whole have thus far accounted for 79 subs out of a goal of 200 Worker subs and 60 for the Daily Worker, or 30 percent of the overall objective.

From the auto state of Michigan have come 105 subs out of

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Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XXIX, No. 16
(8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, January 22, 1952

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Price 10 Cents

Truman Demands \$65 Billion for Guns, Spurns Peace Needs

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—President Truman today submitted a huge budget of \$85 billion for fiscal 1953, largest in peacetime history, with \$65.1 billion to be spent for war and war preparations. For every dollar the federal government will spend in that year, 73 cents will go to arm the Pentagon and Wall Street's fascist stooges around the world, including Chiang Kai-shek, Tito, Franco, the West German Nazis and the re-emerging Japanese military clique.

For all other government functions, including social services, health housing and education, the Truman budget calls for less than \$10 billion.

War expenditures demanded by Truman would be 266 percent over 1950. Expenditures for other government programs would be nine percent less than 1950.

The President called for \$1.8 billion for the atomic energy program and asked new obligational authority to the tune of another \$1.2 billion. Thus the Atomic Energy Commission could spend almost double its appropriation, if it found that physically possible.

DOUBLED IN SIZE

Over the next five years, Truman said, present atomic energy projects should be doubled in size, at a cost of \$5 to \$6 billion.

Truman's plan for a stepped-up war program was announced only a few days after new proposals were offered by the Soviet Union to ban production of atomic weapons and to prohibit their use in war. It came also while concessions were being made by North Koreans and Chinese defenders in the interest of a Korean peace and during a time in which the USSR has repeatedly proposed a five-

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N. Y. Drive for Peace Pact To Open at Rally Tonight

New York's campaign for a peace agreement among the major powers will be launched tonight (Tuesday) at a citywide Peace Conference at the Hotel Brevoort (Eighth St. and Fifth Ave.) at 8 o'clock. The campaign will be directed specifically by the people of each Congressional district to their own Congressman via colorful petitions headed "Dear Congressman . . ."

Called by the Greater New York Councils for Peace, the conference of all the boroughs' peace groups, plus community groups and individuals, will hear a keynote address by Rev. Reginald Bass of the Central Community Church in Brooklyn, leader of the Inter-faith Committee for Peace Action.

High on the agenda for action is the need for speeding negotiations for an immediate peace in Korea, and the recent threats of spreading the war in Asia.

2,500 in B'klyn Rally Endorse Florida Boycott

A total of 2,500 Brooklynites, meeting at the Concord Baptist Church, Marcy and Putnam Aves., on Sunday afternoon, protested the bomb-murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Mims, Fla. Speakers and audience represented a diversity of views and interests.

Judge Hubert T. Delany, in the main speech, urged Federal pressure on Florida, such as removing federal subsidies and canceling postal service to that state. Judge Delany called for an end to Florida vacations and a boycott of Florida products.

He assailed the McCarran and Smith Acts as vicious laws. "If a Democrat visits my home, I'm still considered a Republican," the judge declared. "But if Paul Robeson visits me. . . ." And then he added: "What do you mean 'if'—Paul Robeson HAS been to my home."

FOE OF NEGRO PEOPLE

Judge Delany told the primarily Negro audience that the Florida terror is tied to the Smith and McCarran Acts' efforts to suppress the "right of protest" of all minorities. He returned repeatedly in his speech to his view of the Smith Act as an enemy of the Negro

liberation struggle. The audience applauded as the Negro jurist declared:

"If I say I'm opposed to the Smith Act, as I am; if I say that outlawing the right of advocacy and to teach and to speak is un-

Speeches to Be Heard Over WLIB

Excerpts from the main addresses at the Brooklyn meeting to protest the Moore murders will be broadcast Saturday morning at 10:30 a.m. on the program "Brooklyn Takes the Spotlight" over WLIB, 1190 on the dial.

constitutional, people will say 'He's subversive.' But if they call me subversive, they must also call Justice Douglas and Justice Black subversive, because they say the Smith Act is unconstitutional also."

"If we don't stop this foolish (Continued on Page 6)

By ABNER BERRY

HUNDREDS OF FBI agents who should be tracking down Florida "white supremacy" bombers of Negro homes are being used instead to try to intimidate and terrorize Negro communities, it has been revealed.

Thousands of Negroes, most of them in southern cities, are being subjected to the latest methods of psychological sadism and police terror in J. Edgar Hoover's manhunt for two Negro Smith Act victims.

A part of the unconstitutional work carried on by "Hoover's stormtroopers" against Negro citizens was described to this reporter by Mrs. Esther Cooper Jackson, wife of James E. Jackson Jr., a Negro Smith Act victim sought by the FBI. Mrs. Jackson, who has been held by FBI agents in virtual house arrest in her Brooklyn apartment where she lives with her two children, Hafriet 8, and Katherine 4, re-

HOW HUNDREDS OF FBI AGENTS PLAGUE COMMUNITIES, HOMES OF NEGRO PEOPLE

vealed most of what follows. Additional information came from friends and relatives of Negroes indicted under the Smith Act.

WHEN MRS. JACKSON and her two young daughters visited her husband's parents in Richmond, Va., last Christmas, they were "escorted" there by an FBI agent. An automobile loaded with agents met the Jacksons at the Richmond railroad station and "guarded" them closely around the clock throughout their visit. Mrs. Jackson recalls bitterly that it took many times more FBI men to watch her and her children than were assigned to catch the white bombers in Florida who had spread terror

in Miami and assassinated Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore on Christmas Day.

James E. Jackson Sr., 70, father of Mrs. Jackson's husband, she found, had been harassed continuously by Hoover's G-men. The Smith Act victim's mother, Mrs. Clara Jackson, 60, had received a number of telephone calls at night to be asked by a sadistic stormtrooper, "If you should die, how would you notify your son?" The mother was upset upon receiving the first few calls, but finally answered angrily, "I don't want my son to see me dead," and hung up the telephone receiver.

The Jacksons Sr. live in a Negro middle class community,

known as Douglas Court, located near Virginia Union University, a Negro school from which Jackson, Jr., is a graduate. Every one of the more than 100 families in Douglas Court have been visited by G-men. In almost each case, it has been learned, an attempt was made by the federal agents to recruit the Jackson neighbors as stoolpigeons and informers.

OUT-OF-TOWN GUESTS at the university who have stayed overnight at the Jackson home have been followed by FBI men as far as Iowa, New Jersey and Massachusetts to be questioned about the whereabouts of young Jackson. The widowed mother of Mrs. Jackson Jr., Mrs. Esther

Cooper, who lives in Arlington, Va., where she retired this year as president of the local NAACP branch, has been visited and questioned repeatedly by Hoover's stormtroopers. Mrs. Cooper was let alone after telling the agents off and inviting them out of her house. "Where in God's name were you people when they killed those seven Negroes in Martinsville?" she reportedly asked as they departed from her home.

Some 100 members of the Jackson family, living in and around Richmond have been "questioned" by the political police responsible to Attorney General McGrath. A relative who taught in Howard University failed to have a contract renewed after a visit from FBI agents and has had to find a livelihood in another field. Another relative, an official in the state Negro educational set-up, has been fol-

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N. J. Peace Crusaders Pledge 50,000 Signers for Big 5 Pact

NEWARK, Jan. 21.—New Jersey members of the American Peace Crusade have pledged to secure 50,000 signatures on petitions calling for a pact of peace by the five major powers.

"The results of the latest Gallup Poll," stated APC state leaders, "which indicates that 70 percent of the American people want a meeting between Truman, Churchill and Stalin, means that the people will welcome our Five-Power Pact campaign with open arms."

The Crusaders had more than Mr. Gallup to go on. Speaker after speaker at a recent state conference said that the response to the peace Christmas card campaign was the most enthusiastic they have ever seen. Ten thousand of the cards, calling for peace in Korea and for big five peace nego-

tiations, were signed. The other 40,000 signatures are to be collected on a leaflet-petition.

Delegates reported that nearly everyone approached signed a Christmas card. Mrs. Frances Leber of Women for Peace, told how 14 women got 175 signatures in an hour at the Englishtown market. Cookie Osterwell, Newark high school student, related how teenagers are "fed up with the whole world situation" and eagerly signed the cards.

Jerry Chamberlain, member of the United Electrical Workers in Bayway, told how the Telephone shop peace committee utilized the cards. A worker from Camden said 97 cards were signed in front of the Campbell Soup company, with 50 more being taken into the plant.

Al Oliver, of the Newark Third Ward People's Committee for Peace, Freedom and Friendship, said his group is circulating a special petition. "The fight to wipe out the run-down, overcrowded, high-rental fire traps, like those in the Third Ward, it says, 'is the only kind of fighting that interests us.'"

The delegates adopted a campaign calendar which calls for delegates to Washington Jan. 31, for peace meetings during Negro History week in February, and for dramatic public actions on April 6. Some 50 organizations are expected to be on record for five-power talks by Feb. 5, and resolutions are to be introduced in town councils and city commissions throughout the state by March 1.

Rights Parley In Washington Feb. 12-13

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Delegates from 50 national organizations will be in attendance at the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights here Feb. 17-18, according to the steering committee, which met at the Washington Bureau office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last Friday.

The conference, spearheaded by the NAACP, will seek a change in the Senate filibuster rule to permit cloture by a majority vote, and will ask for action on civil rights legislation.

The opening public meeting of the conference will be held Sunday night, Feb. 17, in All Souls Unitarian Church, 10th and Harvard Streets, N. W. State delegations will confer with Congressmen and Senators on Feb. 18.

Chicago Unionists Hit Bail Denial to Young

Abie Feinglass, Midwest Director of the International Fur & Leather Workers and James Majors, Legislative Director of Local 101, FE-DE, of Chicago, have protested to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath the unconstitutional denial of bail to Martin Young, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The American Committee declared: "Only through heightened protests will Young's release be effected. He has been held on Ellis Island since Oct. 20, separated from his wife and sons, denied bail pending deportation proceedings."

Woman Leaders Ask Liberty for Mrs. Ingram at Atlanta Hearing

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 21.—Eleven women leaders, representing hundreds of thousands of Negro and white women and men in both Northern and Southern states, urged the Georgia Pardon and Parole Board, at a hearing last week to free Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons.

The women included representatives of such varied organizations as the Georgia Council of Church Women and the Atlanta Council of Church Women, both white organizations; the NAACP and the National Headquarters of the Civil Rights Congress; the Atlanta Metropolitan Council and the National Council of Negro Women; the Sojourners for Truth and Justice, national Negro Women's organization; District 65 of the Distributive Workers of America, the United Church Women of New York, and the Militant Church Movement of Louisville, Ky.

The main plea for the freedom of Mrs. Ingram and her sons, Wallace and Sammie Lee, was delivered by A. T. Walden, NAACP at-

torney who recently filed the appeal for parole.

Eyes of many spectators moistened with tears as one speaker after another rose and asked the board to free the Ingrams, sentenced to life imprisonment for defending Mrs. Ingram's honor against a white farmer's assault.

Strongly and resolutely, Mrs. A. A. Hardy, white of Thomaston, Ga., president of the Georgia Council of Church Women; Mrs. Spann W. Milder, white, president of its Atlanta Council; and Mrs. Julia Pate Borders, representing the Council of Negro Women urged that Mrs. Ingram be freed to return home to her children.

A statement on behalf of the CRC was made by Mrs. Beatrice Goodloe.

Speaking for the United Church Women was Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, New York Negro leader; for the Sojourners for Truth, Mrs. Sonora B. Lawson of Richmond, Va.; for the Militant Church Movement, Mrs. Alberta Ahearn, white member of Louisville's Negro-white Militant Church Movement. Valerie Robinson, Negro Committee of District 65, represented the Distributive Workers.

The CRC is one of dozens of organizations supporting the fight to free the Ingrams, has urged more letters and wires to Chairman Edward B. Everett, Georgia Pardon and Parole Board, Atlanta, until the decision is announced.



IWO Parley To Be Held Saturday

A quarter million New Yorkers, Negro and white, Christian and Jew, young and old, are expected to be represented at a conference Saturday to halt the liquidation of the International Workers Order, to judge by the first returns to the organization's call.

"The IWO is a 22-year-old low-cost, non-profit, non-discriminatory fraternal organization with over 1,600 lodges throughout the country, and a membership of 160,000."

A feature of the conference will be the participation of representatives of other fraternal insurance organizations, trade unions, and cultural associations, all of which have expressed deep concern with the steps taken by the N. Y. State Superintendent of Insurance to liquidate the IWO, which has 55,000 members in the state.

Many thousands of those represented are working people, Negro and white, who make up the bulk of IWO membership, and who have been helped by the IWO in times of sickness and death, or whose lives are enriched by the vast cultural activities of the organization.

The conference will be held Saturday at 1 p.m., at the Hotel Capital, 50th St. and Eighth Ave.

Individuals as well as representatives of organizations and houses of worship are urged to attend.

Further information can be secured by telephoning the IWO at ORegon 5-5700, or by writing to it at 80 Fifth Ave., New York 11, N. Y.

WAR PROFITEERS BACK EISENHOWER FOR PRESIDENT

DETROIT.—The Ford and General Motors empires are the main forces backing Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's candidacy in Michigan.

This was revealed by the publication last week of the names of the original sponsors of the Michigan-for-Eisenhower Committee.

High on the list are Edward E. Wilson, son of CM President C. E. Wilson, and Thomas H. Reid, the Ford Motor Co.'s chief lobbyist in Washington.

Every single member of this Eisenhower committee, with the possible exception of two attorneys, is a plush businessman in his own right. Obviously these profiteers go all out for "Ike" because they can count on him to keep the war going and their coffers full. He is further endeared to them by his outspoken opposition to all forms of social security for the workers whom he scorns.

Wilson, who is a Pontiac-Cadillac dealer in Birmingham, the Eisenhower committee's members are: Wendell W. Anderson of Grosse Pointe Farms, chairman of the board, Bundy Tubing Co.; Clark Swart, Anderson's associate; John A. Dodds, head of the downtown real estate company bearing his name and retiring president of the Detroit Real Estate Board; Coy G. Ekland of Birmingham, state manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Herbert M. Gould, general manager of the Motors Holding Division of GM; Edward A. Skae of Grosse Pointe Farms, president of Equipment Manufacturing, Inc.; John Feikens of the law firm of Snider and Feikens, and John W. Beaborough II, Negro attorney.

Eisenhower buttons are already being distributed in the administration buildings at Ford Rouge, and many an administrator has al-

ready climbed on the bandwagon. It appears to some observers that President Truman is the plea for "national unity" which took up most of his State of the Union address, was preparing to bow out of the picture in favor of Eisenhower. That means that there will be a big drive to win over American workers to support the five-star general in the interests of "national unity."

But workers are bound to ask: Unity for whom and for what? The answer evidently is unity with the big corporation executives for war, higher taxes on the poor, lowered living standards for the many. Here's what Emil Mazey, UAW secretary-treasurer, said on Eisenhower at the last UAW convention, quoting from "Voice of Labor 212":

"Mazey said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower is 'not acceptable' to organized labor as a candidate for

President. While praising Eisenhower's military record, Mazey added:

"No man who reaches the position of a general, who has spent his entire life in the environment of the caste system and dictatorship of the army has the proper basic training to be President."

Mazey reminded delegates that the five-star general had "pook-pooked" the importance of social security and the need for pensions and had said that people are "pampered" by old age assistance. "Let's make certain that we don't buy a pig in a poke," Mazey counseled.

Guy Nunn, UAW newscaster, last Thursday sharply attacked the general's idea: "If all that Americans want is security, they can go to prison. They'll have enough to eat, a bed and a roof over their heads."

Ford Predicts Detroit Layoffs Of 200,000



FORD II

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Henry Ford II said today that war contracts will never take up the production slack caused by cutbacks in the automobile industry and predicted that nearly 200,000 auto workers will be unemployed in the Detroit area alone by April.

He also said that his firm will not get into large scale war production until the summer of 1953 and deemed it "silly" to cut auto production quotas while a "lot of unused raw material is lying around."

Ford also complained that his firm's profits are suffering from the government-ordered cut in auto quotas.

"Our defense contracts won't anywhere near require the manpower we shall have to lay off because of the cutbacks in civilian production," he said in a copyrighted interview with U. S. News and World Report.

Asked whether he had found anybody in Washington who knew when the "cold war" and the economy would end, or where the country was heading, Ford replied that he did not know the answer.

"Everyone in Washington seems to have a different idea," he said. "There are two obvious places where we could go. One is to war. The other is broke. There must be another alternative."

Phoenix Golf Tourney Drops Bias Barrier

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 21.—It was officially announced today that the color line against Negro golfers was being dropped for the Phoenix tournament. Seven Negro golfers, including Joe Louis, will tee off in the qualifying round of the PGA sponsored affair. Louis and Bill Spiller made a frontal assault on pro golf's traditional jimcrow at San Diego last week, demanding the right to play and bringing nationwide pressure to bear. Spiller of Los Angeles and Ted Rhodes of Nashville, another well known Negro pro, are among the entrants here.

TUNIS DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE AGAINST FRENCH

TUNIS, Jan. 21.—Demonstrations increased here today against arrests by the French rulers of Tunisian independence leaders. French troops shot at marchers parading across Residency Square. Arrests of Tunisian leaders continued. Hedi Chakar, treasurer of the Neo-Destour (Independence) party, was arrested, as was Serge Moatti, president of the Human Rights Movement.

PROTEST BILL TO SET UP U. S. CONCENTRATION CAMPS

Officers of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act, in a telegram to President Truman yesterday, urged him "to direct the Department of Justice to cease forthwith steps recently announced to establish concentration camps."

The telegram signed by Dean John B. Thompson, of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago; Rabbi Leo Jung, Rabbinical Council of America, and Olive G. Van Horn, recalled President Truman's veto message in which he expressed doubt as to the con-

stitutionality of the McCarran Act detention camp provisions.

In making the telegram public, the committee urged all supporters of American democracy to protest to the President the carrying out of the concentration camp measures.

They also urged that protests be sent to Senators on the bill introduced by Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi calling for the President to declare a state of emergency in order that the McCarran Act concentration camp provisions could be put into effect.

STOPPAGE OF BRIGGS AUTO WORKERS PROTESTS MURDER, TERROR IN FLORIDA

DETROIT, Jan. 21.—Workers in the paint shop in the Briggs Motor plant held a stoppage recently in protest against the Florida murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore. The entire plant was held up for 40 minutes as the paint shop workers, predominantly Negro expressed their mourning and their determination that the government must put a stop to this terror.

The Progressive Party of Wayne County added its voice to the many insisting that a special grand jury find and prosecute "the fascist-inspired killers," that there be federal protection for Negro citizens threatened by fascist vigilantes, and that the United Nations consider the charge of genocide against the Negro people.

The Detroit Labor News, AFL organ, featured on its editorial page the dreadful story of the Mims murder and its background of previous unpunished terrorism in Florida against Negroes, Jews

and Catholics. The article cited the demand for federal intervention made by the NAACP, the American Civil Liberties Union and the American Veterans Committee.

Max Simon, editorial director of the Detroit Collegian, Wayne University daily, charged bitterly that the "freedom and equality" preached by U. S. spokesmen abroad is a "farce" in light of the Moore murder and others.

The executive committee of the Labor Youth League of Michigan told President Truman and Attorney General McGrath: "You are sworn to uphold the constitution and laws of our country. You have not done this. The fact that in all the years of FBI investigation of lynch terror, not one lyncher has been brought to justice, proves this. The LYL urged an immediate end of 'this official policy of terror.'"

SEATTLE, Jan. 21.—The Ma-

NAACP SAYS SOUTHERN GOVERNORS SPUR TERROR

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 21.—Reactionary politicians like Gov. Herman Tamm of Georgia and Gov. James E. Byrne of South Carolina are responsible for the increased terrorism in the South, it was declared yesterday by Roy Wilkins, state administrator for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Wilkins, speaking at a mass meeting sponsored by the NAACP at its regional convention here, declared that if these politicians would leave us alone, the average white man and Negro would work this thing out overnight.

Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, said in a statement read to the delegates that the "bomb has replaced the lyncher's rope" in the South, and politicians have helped start a "new era of hate and violence."

He said the NAACP will not be intimidated, however, in its campaign to free the Negro of prejudice and get equal rights.

White rapped the governors of three southern states for helping, "in part . . . to stir up hatred."

Yesterday the NAACP gave

their Jefferson Award posthumously to Harry T. Moore, who, along with his wife, was murdered by a bomb in Mims, Fla.

White said that while the Negroes were formerly the target of lynchers, today Jews, Catholics, trade unionists, anti-vice crusaders and others are menaced.

As the meeting was in progress, robed Klansmen in Tallahassee were denouncing the organization, a development which was ignored by the Negro leaders.

In a rousing resolution at the conclusion of Saturday's session of the conference, the Negro leaders declared, in part:

"Our fight for the rights of every Negro in the South to register and vote is revitalized because of the cowardly murder of our Florida leader and his wife."

NAACP branches from every southern state were represented in the meeting.

British Kill 4 in Egypt

ISMAILIA, Suez Canal Zone, Jan. 21.—Two battalions of a British parachute brigade moved today into the center of the Arab community here and killed four Egyptians while occupying a Moslem burial ground. Giant tanks joined in the paratroop attack.

The British claimed they found a large supply of ammunition in the cemetery.

7,000 Vote For Strike at Canada Ford

By WILLIAM ALLAN

WINDSOR, Canada, Jan. 21.—A total of 7,000 Ford workers here yesterday voted almost unanimously to go on strike to win wage demands of 23 cents an hour. They are

members of the CIO Auto Union. For seven months Canadian Ford workers have been battling for wage boosts and a new contract. Thirty-two workers have been fired. Six workers are under frameup charges that they cut off power during a recent strike. They face long prison sentences unless the labor movement in Canada and U.S.A. demands the charges be dropped.

The company has offered 15 cents—a three-cent basic wage increase and these escalator type of additional increases: Five cents retroactive to June 1; 6 cents more retroactive to Sept. 1 and another cent additional retroactive to Dec. 1. The company has also been forced to offer an additional 10-cent increase to skilled workers and a boost from 5 to 7 cents in night shift premiums.

The Reuther leadership is asking an 8-cent flat increase and a cost of living boost of 5 cents retroactive to June 1, and 6 cents more from Sept. 1, and another cent from Dec. 1.

Rank and file workers in Windsor fear escalator clauses. The majority opinion seems to be that wages can be cut back by that formula and large wage increases frozen out in favor of "penny" raises such as GM, Ford and Chrysler workers have been handed in the U.S.

B'klyn Consumers To Seek End To High Prices

A delegation of Brooklyn consumers will demand government action to halt inflation and bring down prices when it meets with Jerome Karpis tomorrow (Wednesday), 1:30 p.m. at the 70 E. St. offices of the Office of Price Stabilization. Mr. Karpis is regional information officer of the OCS. The delegation is sponsored by the Brooklyn Tenants, Welfare and Consumers Council.

Ridgway Aide Admits Bombing In Area of Korea Truce Convoy

Gen. Matthew Ridgway's truce and Chinese prisoners as they choose under the excuse of "voluntary repatriation."

To this, Korean-Chinese negotiator Maj. Gen. Lee Sang Cho answered: "We will firmly oppose forever your scheme for delivering the prisoners of war to your partners," he offered to the charge that Ridgway plans to turn over Chinese prisoners to Chiang Kai-shek.

"Moreover, we will not give up our principle of unconditionally releasing the prisoners of war and repatriating all of them! And this stand of ours is unshakable."

The Korean-Chinese demand for repatriation of all prisoners of war held by the Ridgway forces took on greater meaning in a press dispatch from a Ridgway prisoner-of-war camp at Kojoe Island Korea. This dispatch admitted murder and torture of Korean and Chinese prisoners of war. It further reported that U. S. Army officials in command of the prison camp refused to estimate the number of prisoners killed in "riots" or in "trying to escape."

AN EXTRAORDINARY MOVIE

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Sacher Fights For Right To Defend Gus Hall

By RICHARD O. BOYER

A decision as to whether Gus Hall, National Secretary of the Communist Party, shall be granted his constitutional right of counsel, will be handed down this week, by Federal Judge Carroll C. Hinckle as a result of a dramatic hearing Friday in which Harry Sacher, New York labor attorney, appeared before the very judge who disbarred him for life from the federal court last Jan. 3.

The whole question of whether Americans with unpopular opinions shall be denied due process and the right of counsel was involved in last Friday's hearing before Judge Hinckle in federal court at New Haven. It was not only that Sacher, Hall's attorney, quoted Supreme Court Justice Douglas, and even Pres. Truman to the effect that Communists were generally being deprived of counsel because members of the bar feared economic and social reprisal if they did so.

Sacher's very presence before the man who disbarred him for "an excessive zeal" in defending Communists, was living proof that this fear was not imaginary.

Sacher, fighting for his professional life as well as the right of all Americans to their constitutional rights of counsel, presented two motions to Judge Hinckle. The first asked that his disbarment be suspended until he can complete Hall's appeal from the unprecedented three-year sentence added to the five years he had already received under the thought-control Smith Act. The second motion asked a stay of disbarment until the Circuit Court of Appeals ruled on Sacher's disbarment.

In tones so moderate that they must have surprised Judge Hinckle, whose disbarment had said that Sacher was so "congeniality incendiary" that he was in constant danger of starting a courtroom "conflagration", Sacher explained that because of his disbarment Hall was without an attorney.

Not only that, he went on, as Judge Hinckle, a large magisterial man of Websterian skull and eye, listened attentively, but all other attorneys asked to act as Hall's attorney had refused because of fear. Therefore, Sacher continued, Hall would be without counsel in a case involving grave issues unless Judge Hinckle stayed the disbarment until Hall's appeal could be completed.

In arguing for a suspension of disbarment until the Circuit Court of Appeals could rule on his case, Sacher pointed out to Judge Hinckle that the latter had, himself, attested to his moral integrity in the very order in which he had disbarred him.

In this connection Sacher maintained that "the excessive zeal" with which he was charged was not a sufficient cause for disbarment since the Circuit Court of Appeals held in 1938 that "Disbarment is fitting only when the attorney has been guilty of corrupt conduct."

In attesting to his honesty, Judge Hinckle had said that Sacher's talents might be fitting "in commercial fields" and Sacher closed his argument by addressing himself to this point.

"You suggested, Your Honor," he said, "that my talents are fitting only to the market place. I reject that. I do not belong in commerce. This is where I belong. The law is my first love. It is my mistress now and I venture to suggest that there will come a day when courts will view my zeal in defense of unpopular clients with more sympathy than they do at present. I cannot refrain from believing that the law, not commerce, will remain my mistress and that a better day will find me in the courts again, upholding her good name."

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Hundreds of FBI Men Plague Negro Communities

(Continued from Page 2)

lowed during the course of his duties with school principals and teachers. It has been revealed that most of the employees with whom that official has had dealings have been questioned by Hoover's agents.

JACKSON, Sr., is a leading Negro druggist in Richmond. He recently received a personal letter from J. Edgar Hoover, a copy of which has been sent to every druggist in the U.S. enlisting his support in locating Jackson Jr. In addition to FBI identification photos, the letter contained the physical ailments of the Smith Act victim and the medicine usually prescribed. Jackson Jr., suffered from a kidney ailment and malaria, the latter contracted while serving in the Pacific with the armed forces during World War II.

Hoover asked that every druggist post the letter where it could be seen and read by all employees. Not one Negro druggist in Richmond complied with the request. But FBI snoopers, nevertheless, are reported to have followed and questioned patrons of the Jackson drugstore whose prescriptions go out of either kidney ailments or malaria. Thereby, a new dimension has been added to modern police work—suspicion or guilt by physical ailment! (It is to be assumed that many more instances of political persecution of Negro sufferers from kidney

troubles and malaria have occurred than those reported, when it is remembered that every single Negro druggist and his patrons are watched.)

It should be clear by now that Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, the Department of Justice and the FBI are much more thorough in carrying out their unconstitutional manhunt against a Negro fighter for Negro freedom and peace than they have been against the Ku Klux murderers.

EVERY ASSOCIATE of Jackson Jr., in the Southern Negro Youth Conference, in which he was active during and following his college days in Virginia Union and Howard University, where he took his degree in pharmacy, has been subject to FBI questioning. This "assignment" took agents to many southern cities and scores of Negro homes.

A worker in the Ford Motor Company, in Detroit, revealed that more than 100 Negro Ford workers, said to have known young Jackson, have been visited and questioned by Hoover's snoopers. Most of these workers say they were grilled by the agents and some were invited to become stoolpigeons. One of Jackson's relatives who was employed by a Detroit religious institution, had to resign because of FBI harassment while on the job.

In New York City, when Mrs.

Jackson and her children visited a friend of her husbands recently, FBI agents surrounded the friend's home, trampled the lawn, and sought to enlist neighbors as stoolpigeons. Later Hoover's agents questioned the teachers of the friend's grammar school daughter.

The Jackson family, Mrs. Jackson remembers, knew very little of her husband's activity as a youth leader and a Communist leader, but she revealed one relative declared after being hounded by the FBI: "This is a police state. I know now for the first time in my life what James was fighting for."

A Negro business man, when questioned about her husband, she said, answered the Hoover cop:

"He did the things we have all wanted to do. I have known him since he was a boy, and I know he has been working for the things that are good for his people."

From her observations in the South, Mrs. Jackson holds that the Negroes have not been terrorized by the police state methods of the FBI.

"They know my husband is no criminal," she related. "They know that he and his family is being persecuted because of the things he fought for."

"From what I have seen the intimidation of my family and my husband's family and friends is awakening hundreds—if not thousands—to the real meaning of the Smith Act. They see now that what the Klan couldn't do with fiery crosses and bombs, the FBI seeks to do under the cover of the law."

"Whatever vicious harassments and persecutions my children and I have suffered, and will continue to suffer at the hands of J. Edgar Hoover's storm troopers cannot cover or frighten us; nor will they ever dampen our spirits or stop us from fighting for peace and democracy."

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, serializing the stoolpigeon saga of a thing named Philbrick, plays up such damning stuff as this—He allegedly mimeographed in 1941 a letter of the United American Spanish Aid Committee which appealed for Spanish democracy against Hitler and Franco thus: "Won't you help save the lives of these heroic fighters against fascism?" It was the "Communists" who were behind all this, says the Tribune. Pretty subversive, isn't it? And pretty conclusive evidence, isn't it, that it is the "Communist" devotion to the job of fighting fascism which was the real target of the Foley Square trial and the Tribune's hatred?

THE MIRROR says the Soviet Union's order curtailing diplomats' travel is an "outrage," while Walter Winchell demands to know why the State Department "let" Civil Rights Congress head William Patterson travel to Hungary.

THE TIMES, either for some obscure purposes of its own or because the truth is becoming impossible to hide, reports from Bonn that "more than one-third" of the people of West Germany now exist "on the dole." Jack Raymond writes that 1,750,000 persons "are unemployed" while "more than a quarter million live in barracks or quonset huts." Many families "cannot afford meat," coffee is served only on "holidays" and "cake and cocoa are rare treats." This, be it remembered, is the "Western paradise" which has been presented by the Times to its readers as infinitely better off than Eastern Germany. Yet the same Jack Raymond reported last week that West Berliners stream into the city's eastern zone for the cheaper and more plentiful commodities. What hypocrisy, then, to now speak, as he does of the "often unpublicized aspect" of West German life—its people's poverty—when it is the Times and others who have deliberately lied to the American people about the true state of things in rearming—and starving—West Germany and the peaceful democratic and thriving German Democratic Republic.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM launches a series of articles "exposing" Joseph Stalin's classic Marxism and the National and Colonial Question, in which he discussed the liberation movements of the oppressed colonial peoples. So far, only one quote is offered by the Telegram, and that one out of context. Reporter David Snell, doing the hatchet job, notes that he handed Stalin's work (some of it written 40 years ago) to that Asiatic expert and all-round genius, Gen. MacArthur who examined the books with astonishment and then said: "I have never laid eyes on those books before. I was not even aware of their existence."

—R. F.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON

REJECTION OF Soviet proposals for atomic energy control by the Truman Administration is one more development which demonstrates that the U. S. government is stubbornly opposed to any agreement which would outlaw atomic weapons.

The American newspaper have told us a great deal more about what Secretary of State Acheson thinks of the new Soviet proposals than they have about the proposals themselves. But they have told enough to reveal that Andrei Y. Vishinsky has made more than substantial concessions to what is supposed to be the U. S. position.

Vishinsky has sought to break the six-year-old U. S.-Soviet deadlock by agreeing that prohibition of atomic weapons may come after a system of international controls and inspection is set up. He has further agreed that inspection by an international team shall be "continuous" rather than "periodical" which was the former Soviet position.

He has attached what the U. S. officials are calling a "qualification,"—that such inspection shall "not interfere in the domestic affairs of states."

In a peevish statement issued at his press conference Acheson harps on the "qualifications," and almost fails to mention the substance of Vishinsky's offer.

AND AFTER SIX years during which the U. S. has contended that the Soviet rejection of "continuous" inspection was the stumbling block to U. S.-Soviet agreement, Acheson now minimizes this issue. The important thing, he now argues, is

Washington's Refusal to Outlaw Atomic Weapons

outright ownership of the world's uranium deposits, atomic plants, and their subsidiaries by a United Nations international body.

This, however, is a familiar pattern of U. S. reaction to Soviet concessions on atomic control. No matter what U. S. demand the Soviets have agreed to meet, the demand has immediately lost its importance to the State Department. It is always something else, some other U. S. demand, which "goes to the heart of the issue."

The present position of the State Department on atomic control differs hardly at all from that put forward in 1946 by Acheson, Lillenthal and Baruch. That plan would permit the U. S. to continue to manufacture and stockpile atomic weapons until some unspecified time in the future when the UN Atomic Energy Commission (UNAEC) may decide that international control of all the means of production of atomic energy is working satisfactorily.

Meanwhile the UNAEC, dominated of course by the U. S., would have outright ownership of the atomic raw materials and atomic plants in each country, and would have unlimited power to carry on inspection within the borders of those countries. But unlike the UN Security Council, the UNAEC could act without being subject to the principle of big-

power unanimity, the so-called veto.

IT WAS OBVIOUS in 1946 the socialist Soviet Union, which from the outset was more concerned with the peaceful potentialities of atomic science than its weapon power, was not disposed to hand over the ownership of what could be an important sector of socialist economy to a group dominated by two predatory imperialist groups. Moreover, the proposal for inspection implied unlimited freedom for economic and military espionage by the U. S. and Britain, two countries, which had already demonstrated a predilection for this sort of thing where the USSR was concerned.

The Soviet Union nevertheless offered to sign a convention for international control immediately after an agreement to destroy and outlaw the A-bomb. This was rejected by the U. S.

In October, 1948 Vishinsky went further. He agreed to the establishment of international control simultaneous with the banning of atomic weapons and said that the veto power could be eliminated on all day-by-day operations of the international agency.

This offer was likewise rejected by the U. S. despite the fact that influential Americans had begun to speak out urging its consideration.

(Concluded Thursday)

COMING in the weekend WORKER
This Is Georgia, USSR . . . By Joseph Clark

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 30 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Washington, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	
3 mos. 8 mos. 1 year	
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.25 \$9.00 \$18.00	
Daily Worker Only 4.50 5.50 12.00	
The Worker 1.50 2.50	
(Washington and Bronx)	
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$12.50 \$24.00	
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LABOR AND THOUGHT CONTROL

WE BELIEVE IT IS of very great practical importance for the safety and security of our country that 250 local trade union officers have agreed to head a Provisional Trade Union Committee for the Repeal of the Smith Act.

The victims of the Smith Act now in jail—and the scores coming up on trial soon—are being persecuted on the new and violently un-American doctrine that they allegedly have it in their thoughts to try to do something in the distant future which the FBI and its stoolpigeons claim they are thinking about—which is itself a lie. It is still not thoroughly known by the nation that the Smith Act is an act for jailing Americans on the basis of what the Government claims they are thinking about the future.

IT IS NO WONDER then that an Act like this—modeled on the Japanese "thought control" and Nazi laws—is a menace to the trade union movement.

For, if a political party or group can be seized and jailed for what the Government says it is thinking, then any trade union leader, member or group can face the same persecution.

Recognition of this peril to all trade unions is given expression in the CIO convention's resolution which states that "The Supreme Court's decision upholding the conviction of the Communist leaders was a grave blow to America's precious heritage of freedom of speech." The CIO convention noted that "their conviction and imprisonment, not for conspiring or attempting to overthrow government by violence, but solely for conspiring to 'teach and advocate' the 'propriety' of such overthrow, is a threat to the free speech of all men." (Proceedings, Nov. 5-9, p. 53).

LABOR HAS BEGUN to feel the effects of this "thought control" in its own ranks. We have the Taft-Hartleyism by which the government invades the trade unions and dictates to its members whom they can and whom they cannot choose to represent them.

We have seen this develop further into the vicious "screening," which hides behind "defense" hoopla and the drivel about "sabotage" to fire militant American trade unionists who cannot be "trusted" to swallow war propaganda, speedup, racism, or other attacks on the people.

We see further how the State Department—yapping about the "Iron Curtain" around the Soviet Union—now has the gall to deprive trade unionists in St. Louis and Chicago of their passports because they want to accept an invitation to visit French trade unions, the unions that have the majority of French labor in their ranks!

Today, CIO and AFL leaders are face to face with the fact that when they opened the door to Government-controlled invasion of the unions "against Communists" they also opened the door to a Government-employer crack-down against themselves and the entire trade union movement as such. That is why Philip Murray yesterday was compelled to reject the Humphrey plan for more Congressional laws against progressive unions duly chosen by their members in the factories.

THE NEW SMITH ACT trials are approaching.

They take on special meaning in light of the fact that the same Truman-McGrath politicians who are so badly smeared with tax scandals, etc., are announcing the building of concentration camps for an "emergency." Such an "emergency" could just as easily be strikes by labor against wage freeze or speedup as opposition to a manufactured war.

This gives the progressive political forces and the trade union officials in all cities an immediate practical job—to help get the 1,000 trade unionists being sought by the above-mentioned labor committee against the Smith Act. The ball is rolling. But it still needs a big push. The sentiment for free speech in the locals is strong. It needs organization. We hope that the appeal of John D. Masso, secretary of the committee, 223 Second Ave., New York, will get immediate attention in all the progressive political and trade union circles of the country.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

'He Stirreth Up the People'

"SPECIFICATION 36" looms large in Judge Hinckle's decision barring Harry Sacher for life from practicing his profession in the Federal Court. Coupled with his supplementary remarks that Mr. Sacher would make a good business bargainer, there is a distinctly anti-Semitic cast to this opinion, when the judge characterized as "provocative in the extreme" a remark attributed to Mr. Sacher that Jesus would be in the dock prosecuted by Mr. McGoohey, were he a contemporary. The clear meaning of the remark is that Jesus was a political prisoner, accused of advocating ideas abhorred by those in authority. He was accused of blasphemy and sedition.

Identified by Judas, he was arrested at night, beaten and abused, dragged from court to court, and finally sentenced to be crucified by the Roman Governor Pilate and executed by the Roman soldiers. The Bible and a voluminous body of literature on the life and times of Jesus bears out these facts.

Jesus left his carpenter's bench to preach when John the Baptist was beheaded by Herod. In three short years Jesus was before Herod, as a prisoner. Not only Jesus but the laborers and fishermen and others who became his apostles, were cruelly persecuted, bravely suffered and died for what they believed. Shortly after the crucifixion of Jesus, Peter and John were arrested for continuing to speak. Later Peter was crucified, Paul was put to death by beheading, Stephen was stoned to death, James was slain by the sword at Herod's order, and the second John was banished to the barren, lonely isle of Patmos to die. Preaching the idea of Jesus was their sole "crime."

THE POOR JEWISH people loved Jesus. He was one of them. They listened to him in multitudes wherever he spoke. All the questions of Annas, the high priest, and by Herod and Pilate, the Roman governors, dealt with the words he had said, especially what he meant by his "kingdom on earth."

When charged that he had met secretly to plot with his apostles he replied: "I spake openly to the world." The witness Judas, one of his trusted co-workers, was the stoolpigeon predecessor of a Budenz. "He stirreth up the people!" was the cry raised by his accusers. Jesus' reply to this was: "To this end was I born and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth."

The Jewish Council (Sanhedrin) was a religious body, with no legal authority. It was divided in its opinion. Some among them were his secret followers, like Joseph of Arimathea, who gave his tomb for Jesus' burial. Pilate, who had said, "I find no fault in this just man," was a coward, fearful of his position, intimidated by the outcries: "If thou let this man go thou art not Caesar's friend; whosoever maketh himself a king speaketh against Caesar!" He reminds me of judges today in high places who speak fair words of the Bill of Rights, yet permit those who exercise them to go to prison. Like Pilate, they wash their hands of responsibility.

That Jesus' views were deliberately distorted is made plain by Luke, who tells how "the scribes and Pharisees began to urge him vehemently and to provoke him to speak of many things, laying wait for him and seeking to catch something out of his mouth that they might accuse him." These characters were worthy forerunners of the FBI. Luke further recounts that Judas "sought opportunity to betray him unto them in the absence of the multitude"—like the early dawn knock on the door before the city is awake, as practiced by the FBI today.

IT IS QUITE understandable that such an analogy as Mr. Sacher suggested can be drawn between Smith Act thought-control prosecutions and the so-called trial of Jesus. George Bernard Shaw did so, in a statement he issued in England when the Smith Act prosecutions of the 12 American Communists

leaders first began. Communists too try to stir up the people—for peace, for the rights of the Negro people and labor, to protect their living standards, for independent political action, for all the immediate needs of the people and ultimately to build Socialism. And those, who profit by the oppression and exploitation of the people, cry out all manner of false accusations against the Communists.

There is no sacrilege or affront to anyone's religious beliefs to state the historical facts in relation to the persecution and legal murder of Jesus, which were the full implications of Mr. Sacher's remark. Blasphemy against the established religion and sedition against the Roman Empire were the formal charges of this ghastly and terrible frame-up of over 1900 years ago. Bought and paid for witnesses lied against him. It was motivated by a fear that the people would rally around the Carpenter of Nazareth, in large enough numbers to rout the money changers from the Temple, challenge the old order and start building "a heaven on earth," which is always a dangerous idea to the rich and powerful. It is still feared in 1952, in the U. S. A.

Merchant Asks U.S., Soviet Union Settle Differences

A prominent department store manager and retail business leader last week called upon the chiefs of state of the U. S., the Soviet Union, France and Great Britain to clear up the international "fog of uncertainty" which is threatening economic stability. The businessman, Mass Hess, Jr., department store operator of Allentown, Pa., sent one message to Winston Churchill, President Truman and French Prime Minister Rene Pleven (this was before the fall of Pleven's cabinet).

Just prior to a speech before the American Retail Association executives at the Hotel Statler, New York, on Jan. 7, Hess revealed that he had cabled Soviet Premier Stalin, asking "what positive program" he could offer American businessmen.

Hess warned fellow businessmen against "another year of hesitating and hand-to-mouth business." He said that "people are afraid to buy because they don't know what the future holds."

Learn why and how the working class must fight for the emancipation of women. Enroll at Jefferson School.

B'klyn Rally

(Continued From Page 1)
red-baiting," he warned, "our enemies are going to call the NAACP and all the rest of us 'Communists.' Don't let them do that!"

Loud applause greeted his statement that "I'm tired of people who say they hate communism more than I love democracy." He warned that "if the Smith and McCarran Acts stay in effect—then the right of protest is gone, and more of us will die like Harry T. Moore, who was murdered because he protested."

There was defiance and fighting determination in every speech. The audience cheered when Rev. Gardner Taylor declared: "The time to fight is now. They'll have to kill us all to lick us."

TELLS OF FUNERAL

Attorney Thomas Jones reported on the delegation which attended the funeral in Miami. Rev. Sandy Ray collected \$2,000, including contributions from the American Labor Party, Republican Party, Civil Rights Congress chapters, American Jewish Congress and many other groups.

The Rev. Taylor, pastor of the church where the meeting was held, delivered the memorial tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Moore. "America's hands are dripping red with the blood of her own citizens," he declared. "Our nation stands embarrassed before the civilized world and indicted before the bar of history." He said that the Moores had fallen "in the front trenches of the freedom struggle."

Resolutions were addressed to President Truman and the UN Human Rights Commission, demanding an end to the killings. Messages were received from Mayor Impellitteri, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Borough President Cashmore, Ralph Bunche, Police Commissioner Monaghan and others, saying that they could not attend but expressing strong disapproval of the murders.

Resolutions urged President Truman to appoint a special prosecutor and special federal grand jury to probe the Moore murders and to the mayor and city council urging that they declare a "Harry T. Moore Day" in New York City, with appropriate ceremonies. Another resolution endorsed a boycott of Florida citrus fruits and vacation resorts.

Other speakers included Mrs. Maude R. Richardson, civic and political leader; Dr. A. A. Wood, who presided during the memorial portion of the meeting; Rev. John Carrington and attorney Thomas R. Jones, who reported on the New York delegation to the funeral of Harry T. Moore.

A collection of \$1,800 was taken, primarily from many Negro organizations, as well as from individuals, Negro and white. Also contributing were the Brooklyn Civil Rights Congress, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, ALP clubs, etc.

The memorial meeting, chaired by attorney Louis S. Flagg, Jr., was sponsored by the Brooklyn NAACP Baptist pastors' Union, Bedford-Stuyvesant Neighborhood Councils, Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress, American Jewish Congress Brooklyn Division, and Brooklyn Women's Division, Brooklyn and Long Island Lawyers Association, Brooklyn Chapter of the Business and Professional Women, Club TE-WA-SA, Inter-Denominational Ministerial Alliance, Paragon Progressive Association and United Church Women. The meeting established a permanent committee on the Moore Case, including the sponsoring organizations and other groups willing to participate.

Egg Farmers Urge Protests on Florida

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Jan. 21.—The FEPCO Farmer, bulletin of the New Jersey Federated Egg Producers Cooperative Association, has urged its readers to write President Truman, "not timidly, but in anger, for action to 'arrest the perpetrators of the Florida murders' of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore."

SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

(Continued From Page 1)
an overall goal of 475, or 22 percent. And Jerseyites are sending subs from the farm area around Lakewood, from Newark and Trenton. They add up to exactly 250 from New Jersey, or about 21 percent of the overall goal of 1,200.

A check on some 2,400 Worker subs received in the first couple of weeks in January shows that about 25 percent are new subscribers, 25 percent are former subscribers who had permitted their subs to lapse, and 50 percent are renewals by current subscribers.

Meanwhile, following the successful freedom of the press rally organized by the National Freedom of the Press Committee in New York last Thursday, local press organizations in various cities have arranged their own affairs commemorating the 28th birthday of the Daily Worker.

This Friday such affairs will be held in Philadelphia and Boston. On Saturday, there will be one in Minneapolis; and on Sunday, Chicago and Milwaukee readers will gather at a similar event.

The Philadelphia group will be addressed by Howard Fast, novelist, and Charles J. Hendley, former president of the Teachers Union. Both are stockholders in the Daily Worker's corporation, Hendley being secretary-treasurer of the corporation. Fast's newest novel, Spartacus, will be given to Philadelphia readers who are leading in the circulation campaign in various areas of the city and its environs.

The Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago meetings will be addressed by John Pittman, foreign affairs editor of the Daily Worker and The Worker.

People's Artists will furnish entertainment at each of these meetings.

In New York, Queens and Manhattan continued to spurt ahead in the circulation campaign, as Brooklynites planned to enter it with a bang in a series of community meetings called to rally the readers.

Queens-Nassau County campaigners came through with 122 subs yesterday, to bring their total to 1,087, or 73 percent of their goal. They expect to hit the 100 percent mark by Feb. 1, and then go on to 150 percent before the campaign is completed on March 1.

Manhattanites came through with another 144, to bring their total to 1,474, or 42 percent of their goal of 3,500. They figure to hit the 100 percent mark by the middle of February, and will proceed to build up from there.

Brooklynites, who have turned in only some 500 subs thus far, have set freedom of the press association rallies in Kings Highway and Brighton Beach tonight (Tuesday), in Brownsville Thursday, in Bedford-Stuyvesant Friday, and in the Red Hook-Waterfront area next Monday. One has already been held in Bath Beach-Bensonhurst, and another is still to be set for the Williamsburgh-Crown Heights area.

Members of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker will be among those to address these meetings.

Truman

(Continued From Page 1)
power conference to settle outstanding U.S.-Soviet differences.

This fact confirms the growing conviction of the people that Truman's war program is unnecessary. It also supports the feeling that the Truman administration is resolved to reject all proposals which lead toward peace in Korea or elsewhere.

Truman admitted the heavier burden will cause increased hardships on the people who are now paying higher taxes than at the peak of World War II. He said new taxes—about \$5 billion—will be needed and that even then a deficit will remain.

Expenditures for the military services would be \$51.1 billion compared with \$39.7 billion for the current fiscal year. If this doesn't prove enough to satisfy the appetite of the Pentagon, Truman asked for new obligatory authority of \$52.4 billions.

FOR STOOGES

For arming Wall Street's stooges abroad, Truman asked \$10.8 billion, with another \$8.3 billion in new obligatory authority. The planned outgo for this purpose is more than 30 percent above the current year. Although the amount for each recipient is not broken down, Truman listed Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey, the French in Indo-China and Chinese forces defending Formosa.

In this section of his budget message, Truman made an admission which underlines the aggressive, imperialist aims of his program. "The areas most vulnerable to aggression are not in the western hemisphere," he said, thereby conceding that the U.S. stands in no danger of attack.

He further stated that the purpose of these expenditures was to prevent "internal aggression" and "subversion," which he described as "a graver threat than that of military attack." These are words which, in Truman's lexiconography, stand for resistance to tyranny by people's movements in capitalist countries and their colonies. This was major objective in this in-

flated budget is to suppress progressive anti-imperialist movements throughout the world.

HELPS WALL STREET

"The expansion of defense production is primarily the job of private enterprise," said Truman. The government's function is to guide and "assist" the expansion.

This is being done through "broad financial aid" which includes \$1.5 billion in guaranteed loans by private banks, and \$2.1 billion in direct loans and in other ways. Truman did not mention the special tax amortizations to big business which have now reached \$12 billion, more than the total for World War II.

Housing starts during the fiscal year will be kept to \$50,000 "or less," Truman said, with about 300,000 of these going to "defense areas." Although public housing legislation passed in 1949 envisioned 135,000 low rent units a year, only 140,000 of these have been achieved in three years. For fiscal 1953 Truman said only 75,000 will be permitted and those will be in defense areas.

To understand what this restricted program will do to the housing situation, one must remember that in 1950 1.4 million new units were constructed.

Funds for public health promotion will be cut about 10 percent and the remainder will be channeled mainly into defense areas.

Funds to help farmers own their farms will be cut from 155 million to \$51 million. Expenditures for rural electrification will be slashed from \$260 to \$190.

Veterans benefits would be cut by 20 percent or one billion dollars.

Although Truman mentions the need for improving mine safety, his budget includes only \$4 million the same as 1950 and 1951.

Fair employment practices is dismissed with one sentence and the national health plan isn't even mentioned.

He demanded that universal military training, requiring military service by "every able-bodied young man" in the country, be launched this year.

Open Harlem Immigration Aid Office

Civic and religious leaders of Harlem attended a reception Saturday to Mrs. Dorothy Strange, naturalization aid director of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The reception marked the opening of the committee's Harlem office in the House of Service, 35 W. 116 St.

The Harlem office, Mrs. Strange said, will handle immigration problems of the West Indian and Spanish speaking communities.

Mrs. Strange was introduced by George Murphy, Jr., co-chairman of the American Committee. Among those who greeted Mrs. Strange were the Rev. W. S. Harrigan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lisle John, leaders of the House Service; Miss Jean Griffin, youth leader, and Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac.

Register Tonight at Jefferson School

The Jefferson School of Social Science announces that 23 10-week evening classes are still open for the winter term. This includes "Science of Society," "The Negro Question," "Soviet Union," "Puerto Rican Question," "Woman Question," "Negro History," "History of the Labor Movement," "History of the Jews," "Introduction to Philosophy," "Philosophy of Art," "Painting and Drawing."

There are special courses for teen-agers, and one course in philosophy taught in the Spanish language.

Also open for enrollment on Tuesday evenings are beginning classes in the full-year Institute of Marxist studies.

Registration for all courses will continue through this week at the school, 16 St. and Sixth Ave.

Florida

(Continued From Page 2)
Moore. Such continuous un-American activity demands forthright Federal law-enforcement intervention, as well as nationwide mourning for these sins against God and human brotherhood.

BUCK HILL FALLS, Pa., Jan. 21.—Investigation of the Miami, Fla., Christmas night death bombing of Harry T. Moore, Negro leader and his wife was demanded yesterday in messages to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath by a group of religious leaders representing 1,500,000 Methodist Church women.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT WANTED

NEGRO COUPLE desperately in need of 3 or 4 room apt. Write to Box 330 or call OR 7-3980.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

YOUNG woman needs apartment to share. Prefer downtown or East Side. MU 4-3032.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTION

YOU HAVE never played an instrument? You can master the mandolin by joining the beginners class of the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. The class will open soon, and will function Tuesday evenings, 7:30 to 9 p.m. non-profit organization. Instructions free to members, weekly dues 50 cents. For information write to the Orchestra at 106 East 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)
MODERN Swedish Stainless Steel Flatware, 6 pc. place setting. Reg. \$4.99. Spec. \$4.75. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 7-7819.

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SOPA reupholstered, cleaned, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Guaranteed attention. Mornings 9-1. WY 4-7887.

SOPA #12, chairs 36 up. Seat bottoms repaired in your home. First class material and labor. Slipcovers. Estimates given. Anywhere N. Y. and N. Jersey. AO 2-8495.

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MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied customers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-6000.
JIMMIE'S Picking, Trucking Service. Small jobs, shortest notice, dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

Moore Memorial Meeting Tonight On East Side

A memorial meeting, protesting the killing of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore will be held tonight (Tuesday) at the Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. near 10 St.

The meeting is being called by the East Side Nationalities Committee for Civil Rights.

Among the speakers will be the Rev. Clarence E. Boyer of the Emanuel Presbyterian Church, and Miss Frances Smith, member of the delegation that attended the Moore funeral.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis
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Some call it remnants! The mills call it ends! We call it Mill Ends, because we buy ends from Europe's finest mills, far below mill price. You can get real bargains in beautiful spring fabrics in cuts, just large enough for a suit, coat, dress, skirt or blouse. This week only, your pattern FREE to match your cut of fabric.
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MILL END IMPORTS, Inc.
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Entrance also 28 E. 11th Street
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ELI ROSS, Optometrist
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DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
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Special Luncheon 85c
Dinner (incl. soup, dessert) 85c
A trial will convince you of our excellent Chinese cuisine
Catering to Special Parties

'Peace Will Win' Is a Stirring Masterpiece

By DAVID FLATT

"Peace Will Win" at the Stanley Theatre is an unforgettable account of the momentous Second World Peace Congress held in Warsaw in November, 1950.

It was filmed by the great Dutch movie maker Joris Ivens and his Polish colleague Jerry Szelofski.

Ivens is well known in our country for his powerful Indonesia Calling, Spanish Earth, China's 400 Million and other progressive films.

His latest work is an eloquent and tremendous song for peace. Lovers of peace in America will be profoundly stirred by it.

The Warsaw Peace Congress involved more than 2,000 delegates and observers from 81 countries representing a billion people of all nationalities, faiths, ancestries, cultures and economic systems.

Among those present were Nobel Prize winner Prof. Joliot-Curie, Soviet writers Ilya Ehrenburg and Alexander Fadeyev, the Italian Socialist leader Nenni, the British conservative, Christopher Woodward, ex-minister Pierre Cot of France, China's Vice-Premier Jao Mo-jo, Rev. Willard Uphaus of the United States, the Korean representative Mrs. Pak Den Ai, the Dean of Canterbury, the Chilean poet Neruda, the trade union leader Toledano of Mexico and many other writers, clergymen, scientists, artists, government figures and trade unionists.

They had come together for one purpose: To turn the gun muzzles away from human hearts. The delegates declared that war is not inevitable and that those who say it is slander humanity.

They agreed with the Soviet delegate who said "we bear the responsibility for all children with fair and dark hair. For the children playing among New York's skyscrapers, and for those wandering among the ruins of Korea. We have a responsibility to all lovers, to all books in this world. To all cities, to all gardens. Frightened people ask: Is another war coming? Can one bring up children while one wonders when a bomb will be dropped on them? Can one think, create, raise human culture, with the spectre of war hanging over us?"

They concluded their sessions with the demand that the great five powers meet together to avert the horrors of war and preserve the beauties of peace.

The Joris Ivens film thrillingly describes what took place at these sessions for peace.

It also explains how it happened that the peace congress which was originally set for Sheffield, England, was at the last moment transferred to Warsaw, Poland.

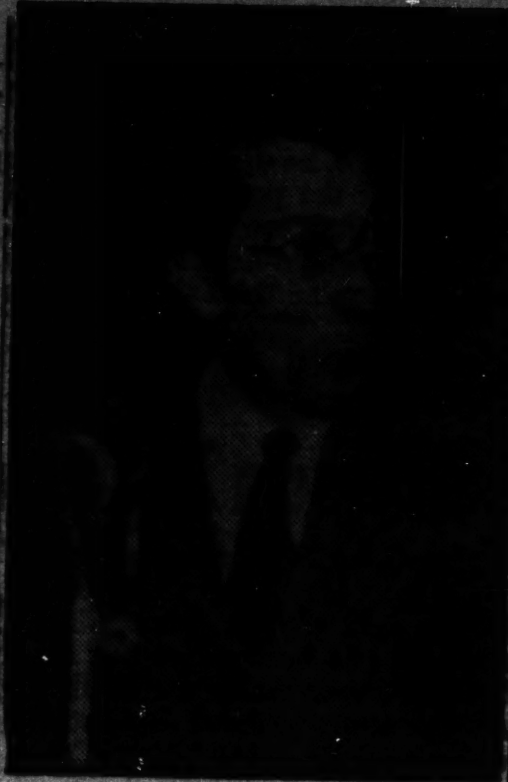
It tells how the peace-loving citizens of Warsaw rushed preparations to house the Congress when it became clear that the British Labor Government, obviously at the bidding of its Wall St. advisers, was doing everything it could to prevent the congress from meeting on British soil. This, after giving its word that the peace meeting would not be prohibited "because Britain is a land of freedom."

The film shows how thousands of Polish men and women, working around the clock completed in eight days a housing project for the delegates which normally would take eight months.

It shows how the great international gathering of peace lovers was transferred without a hitch from Sheffield to Warsaw.

In contrast to the arrest and harassment of hundreds of delegates at the British border, Poland is shown opening her frontiers without qualification, granting visas to all delegates, newspaper correspondents and observers regardless of political allegiance.

We see the delegates speeding toward Warsaw and beginning to



FREDERIC JOLIOT-CURIE
President, World Peace Council

feel the warm welcome of the Polish countryside. Traveling through Poland, the trains stops often to receive flowers and greetings from the workers.

"Peace Will Win" goes on to the actual work of the congress.

Prof. Joliot-Curie stresses the possibility of peaceful co-existence of different systems.

Pietro Nenni, leader of the Italian socialists asks the congress to examine the five points of the Prague peace appeal: Prohibition of atomic weapons; Limitation of armaments; Condemnation of armed intervention into the domestic affairs of the nations; Peaceful solution of the Korean conflict; Prohibition of war propaganda.

Alexander Fadeyev, chairman of the Soviet delegation takes the floor to demand a regular and progressive reduction of all armaments by one third to one half of their present strength.

Between sessions Ivens camera follows some of the delegates on a tour of Warsaw.

They saw and we are privileged to see Warsaw's historic landmarks, telling of 150 years of struggle for Polish independence under four tyrants—the Hohenzollerns, Hapsburgs, Czars and Nazis.

We see the Warsaw Ghetto, graveyard of half a million. Six million Polish workers were killed under fascism, but Poland today is burying that past, raising a new city from the rubble," says the film's commentator.

The delegates added the Polish word 'Pokoj' Peace! Pokoj! to their vocabulary. Pokoj says Warsaw's champion bricklayer, Marian Dzikka—"see you later, I'm a delegate myself—Pokoj!"

Back to the Congress to hear a delegate on leave from battle in Viet Nam remind the delegates that war is a reality in Asia.

A draft age boy of western Germany appeals against the militarization of his country.

An Italian priest finds common ground with a famous Polish scientist, Prof. Infeld, collaborator with Einstein. "The aim of science is to build, cure, create... science is not the toady of war, but the respected servant of mankind."

Dr. Christopher Woodward, a member of the British Conservative Party declares: "Just because a man has a blind eye, that should be no reason to condemn the whole of his body."

Pierre Cot, former Minister of Aviation in the French Government points out that the very differences of background and politics contributes the main strength of this congress—"the debate of our differences is our main reason for being here..."

The great Soviet composer Shostakovich calls for a cultural exchange between peoples of different lands and cultures.

Kuo Mo-jo, vice-premier of the People's Republic of China representing the largest national population in the world declares that

whoever attempts to combine the ambitions of Hitler Germany with Imperial Japan will be doubly punished.

A high point of the film is the standing ovation given Mrs. Pak Den Ai, President of the League of Korean Women at the end of her profoundly moving speech for peace.

All but two delegates participate in this ovation to a representative of the heroic Korean people. They are Titoites, John Rogge and his wife who are seen sitting in silence at one end of the U. S. delegation table.

Rogge's pro-war speech later on at the congress is answered by U. S. delegate Rev. Willard Uphaus who, speaking for the American delegation, called for a friendly and peaceful competition between the U. S. and the Soviet Union for the next 10 years, "first to determine which nation can make greater advances in fulfilling its economic, social and cultural needs; second, which nation can do more to meet the economic needs and enrich the cultural life of other nations. Such peaceful competition would remove the threat of war and fill the hearts of all men with hope."

In an effective sequence, Betty Sanders, People's Artist singer-guitarist who was a member of the U. S. delegation is shown performing a fighting American song for a group of delegates.

Such is the gripping film "Peace Will Win," produced by the great Dutch movie craftsman and his able Polish assistant, both on the side of the workingclass—on the side of truth and world progress.

Joris Ivens' camera is constantly in motion and the spectator is always moved by what he sees. Adding to one's enjoyment of this magnificent film for peace is a superb narration in English—so rare in documentary films—and an excellent music score.

"Peace Will Win" deserves the support of every American who does not want to see our country turned into a vast Warsaw ghetto and who believes with Ilya Ehrenburg that if the men and women of peace all over the world firmly clasped hands, there is no force in the world that could separate those hands.

Let nothing interfere with your attendance at the Stanley to see this durable work of art about peace. It is by far the finest film now playing in America.

Fasanella Art Exhibit Now at Teachers Center

Teachers Center Gallery, 206 W. 15 St., is now presenting an exhibition of paintings by Ralph Fasanella. The show which will run through January 31 can be seen at the Gallery Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 4 to 6 p.m. and Saturdays from 1 to 5 p.m. A former clothing worker and present electrical worker, Fasanella is a self-taught artist whose work during the last few years has excited the interest of fellow artists and art lovers. "Fasanella has created unusually rich and fresh paintings," says artist Robert Gwathmey. "He has the courage to tackle formidable themes with great imagination, free from the trick devices so often used by 'professional' artists. This is the true key to the source of his originality."

Bronx Folksingers Ask Action on Florida

A resolution calling on President Truman to "invoke every power and agency of the Federal government" in punishing those guilty of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida was adopted by the 60 members of the Bronx Jewish Young Folksingers.

Greet Jack Stachel on his birthday. Send birthday cards to him at Box FNE0638, Danbury, Conn.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

THAT PICTURE...

DAVE FLATT'S REVIEW of "Peace Will Win" takes up, as you see, most of the rest of this page—and besides, this is supposed to be a sports column. But believe me, and you will understand this perfectly as soon as you see it yourself, it is not possible to watch "Peace Will Win" and not be busting to tell everyone you know about it.

Rush, rush, rush to see this great, great picture. Drag everyone you know with you, no matter what they think of the world situation. If they are fighters for peace they will leave this picture stronger fighters for peace. It has to be. No matter how many times one hears, says, knows and believes the words "the people of the world want peace," it is not the same as SEEING recorded in front of your eyes the soaring dignity and power of the world movement for peace and sanity. If your friends are people of good will who do nothing for peace because they are overwhelmed into thinking nobody really cares and nothing will do any good, this picture can move them into action with new hope. If your friends hate war but think the current international tension must be because of the "east," this picture will hit them like a ton of the bricks you see Warsaw workers steadily rebuilding their war-shattered city with.

There is no debating this film. It is unanswerable. It is documentary. When you see and hear how the people of Poland, who like all their neighbors in Europe know what war is, shout the word "Peace" with their whole beings, the way they welcome people from every part of the world dedicated to peace, how they overwhelmingly want and NEED peace, you see that if peace depends only on the intentions of the "east" we can take down the "Shelter" signs tomorrow morning and forever and lift from every heart the awful burden of fear.

What a wallop, what an impact, in the hour and a half unrolling of this hunk of celluloid. Like all great art, and a documentary film can be great art, it can leave no person who witnesses it unchanged. No person, that is, except for the minority which coldly and consciously wants war knowing that no war need be. Oh, there are the dishonest film writers on the big war papers... they weasel around with words... they are bought and paid for and deliver what they know they must to hold their jobs. But word of mouth was ever more important in getting people to see a picture than printed reviews... which is where you come in, just as soon as you have seen it.

What honest human being, parent or non-parent, can look today, six years after World War II, at the sight of hundreds on hundreds of bright faced little Polish war orphans, children who know so well the difference between war and peace, pouring tumultuously into the great House of the Polish Word with flowers for those gathered from all over the world to make peace—can look at this without the quick tears mounting into the eyes, without a new sense of responsibility and resolve?

Very important too for all Americans to see is the brief grim bit of pictorial evidence of the wanton slaughter of innocents in Korea... evidence shot from the smoking earth with our planes still in the sky. We see the planes as the children of Ethiopia saw Mussolini's planes, as the children of Rotterdam saw Hitler's. It is not pretty to see. It is something for Americans to put into their consciences and ponder well.

But over and above everything from this noble and thrilling picture comes the voice of the world's billions for an end to killing of people by people, the stretching out of the hand of peace and friendship from all peoples to all other peoples. If it sounds like a wordy phrase to say that this picture can be a mighty weapon for peace, then write your own phrase. But that's what it is.

If you live in New York don't waste time getting to see it. And don't be surprised when you do to find yourself sitting next to me. I intend to see it at least five times more.

The Golf and Tennis Fronts

GOOD NEWS DEPT: Seven Negro golfers will tee off at Phoenix today in the qualifying round for the professional tourney

FRANK SHIELDS should be immediately deposed as captain of the U. S. Davis Cup team. He is a disgrace to sports. At the lawn tennis convention Saturday he let his personal bias against Dick Savitt spill out in arguing against the Wimbledon and Australian champ getting the number one spot in the revised ratings. And in so doing, he amply proved, if any proof were needed, that it was this personal bias which determined his keeping Savitt, the country's number one player, on the sidelines during the Davis Cup matches in favor of his washed up pet, Ted Schroeder, Jr.

Shields said of Savitt—who remained in Australia to defend the championship of that country he won last year—"He was not the most cooperative player on the trip to Australia. Through his sounding off he has brought discredit to the game."

Don McNeil, a member of the making committee, then brought considerable applause by telling Shields that players should be ranked according to their ability and personal feelings should have nothing to do with it.

Shields had also "explained" his amazing benching of Savitt on the grounds that Dick wasn't the Davis Cup type, was too nervous. That "explains" how Savitt was the only American last year to beat the great Sedgman in his own country and also win the world's biggest tourney at Wimbledon, in which Sedgman played. I!

On the same subject, Australia Davis Cup coach Harry Hopman, who is a tennis writer on the side, has just very pointedly listed his opinion of the world's 10 top amateurs. Sedgman is number one, Savitt number two, and Schroeder nowhere. So much for what Australia thinks of Mr. Shields and his bias.

We have said before and we say again that Shields' nasty snobbery toward Savitt smacks of anti-Semitism. His crack about Savitt bringing "discredit" to the game is really something. How does one go about bringing "discredit" to a game which has been fouled and discredited for years by people like Shields?

If Shields isn't booted out the amateur players should boycott the Davis Cup team.

ASIA'S LIBERATION STRUGGLE HAILED AT MOSCOW'S LENIN MEMORIAL RALLY

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—The crisis of world imperialism has reached a new phase—that of tottering colonial systems, it was declared in a speech at the Lenin memorial meeting. The statement was made by Peter Pospelov, director of the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute, who delivered the main address.

Premier Joseph Stalin attended the meeting in the Bolshoi Theatre honoring Lenin, on the 28th anniversary of his death. With him were Deputy Premier V. M. Molotov, George Malenkov, and other Soviet officials.

Pospelov declared that Asia's millions are awakening, and that a

great anti-feudal, anti-imperialist revolution was shaking the foundations of Anglo-American imperialism.

"Who sows the wind reaps the whirlwind," he said, and went on to say that the Anglo-Americans are now reaping the whirlwind for centuries of misrule and brutal exploitation of the Asian peoples.

He quoted Stalin to the effect that the first World War detached 170,000,000 persons from capitalism and the second increased that number to 800,000,000.

World peace, he declared, would be secured if the peoples take the situation in their own hands. But should the Anglo-American warmongers unleash a third world war,

he said, they can only bring untold suffering to humanity and ultimately the destruction of the entire capitalist system.

Pospelov contrasted the rising standards of living in Socialist society with conditions in capitalist countries, where living standards, he stressed, are declining and becoming more inhuman.

Aptheker Hits Racism of Stoolie at Nelson Trial

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21.—The "racist arrogance" of one of the prosecutor's chief witnesses was denounced in court by Dr. Herbert Aptheker, noted historian of the struggles of the Negro people, who was testifying in the defense of Steve Nelson, Pittsburgh Communist leader at the frame-up "sedition" trial here.

The racist witness was Matt Cvetic, the FBI labor spy, who had testified that the Communist Party is "using" the Negro people for its own ends.

"What is your explanation, Dr. Aptheker," Steve Nelson inquired, of this stoolpigeon's statement.

Aptheker replied: "Cvetic's remarks are a typical example of the arrogant, white supremacy point of view. He falsely implies that the Negro people are children, fools and clowns who let themselves be 'used.' He thinks the Negro people have no mind of their own. This is racist arrogance, which all believers in Marxism-Leninism reject. It is utterly contrary to the principles of the Communist Party."

Negro Communists participate fully in making the decisions of the Communist Party, explained Aptheker, and are among its chief leaders.

Negro and white steel workers in the audience listened closely as Nelson's questioning of the author of the "Documentary History of the Negro People" continued:

"Will you tell the jury the fundamental points of the Communist Party's position about the Negro people," asked Nelson?

Aptheker, in reply, summed up the Communist Party's position under four main headings.

"The Communist Party demands full political equality for the Negro people now," he said.

"The Communist Party demands full economic opportunity, that is equal right in being hired and in being promoted and equal wages with other workers now."

"The Communist Party demands complete social equality now. It fights against the system of ghettos for the Negro people in American cities. It fights against restricted covenants, that bar Negroes from residential areas; it fights against the restaurants-for-whites-only policy, and the waiting-room-for-whites-only. The Communist Party denounces every form of racism, and its fight against racism at all time."

"The Communist Party de-

mands the right of self-determination Negro people, especially in a large part of the south, where the Negroes are a majority of the population. The Communist Party regards self-determination as a logical part of the Negro people's struggle for full equality. The Negro people are denied the right to vote and to elect their own governors in the south today. They have the right to determine what they want for themselves."

Aptheker then emphasized the Communist Party devotion to the fight for a Fair Employment Practices Committee (FEPC). This is a basic part of the party's day-to-day program, he said.

"The Communist Party is leading the fight to preserve American civil liberties today," said Aptheker. The Communist Party is leading the fight against the witchhunters who are trying to introduce fear into the hearts of all American people. And Communists are organizing picket lines against this witchhunting."

The Communist Party's whole program, continued Aptheker, is based on the needs of the majority of the American people.

Tenant Councils Demand Action On Fla. Murders

The federal government and Florida officials were scored by the New York City Tenants, Consumers and Welfare Councils yesterday for their failure to make a "serious move to apprehend and bring to justice" the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore despite the lapse of three weeks since the crime was committed.

"Our initial feelings of outrage and indignation has grown," the Tenants Councils said, "with the realization that neither the local Florida nor the national government will act decisively unless forced to do so by the millions of decent American people."

The Councils urged its 250,000 tenant and consumer members to renew their demand on President Truman and Attorney General McGrath to "hunt out the bombthrowers and lynchers and bring them to justice; to inform Florida Gov. Warren that they will not vacation in Florida or buy Florida citrus products until the racist criminals are brought to justice, and to protest to Mayor Impellitteri against the choice by his wife of Florida as a vacation spot."

What's On?

Tomorrow Brooklyn
STOP THE MURDER of the Negro People and the bombing of Churches and Synagogues. Hear Rev. Samuel L. Arrington, Simon W. Gerson, Carl Marzani. See "Deadline for Action" film. Colonial Mansion, Bath Ave. and Bay 22nd St., Brooklyn, Wed., Jan. 23, 1953—8 p.m. Sub. 50c. Auspices Bath Beach Chapter Civil Rights Congress.

THE PLACE WILL WIN!
A FILM BY STANLEY JAGGER

Bishop Clayborn to Speak at Patterson Welcome-Home Rally

Bishop John H. Clayborn, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, will fly in from Little Rock, Ark., to be chairman at the Welcome Home Rally for William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, this Sunday at 3 p.m., at Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave.

The rally will hear a first-hand report from Patterson, who is returning from Paris and other European capitals.

Patterson faces trial next week on "contempt" charges, arising from his appearance before a Congress committee where Dixiecrat Rep. Latham tried to assault him.

In Paris, Patterson filed a petition "We Charge Genocide" with

The CRC has called for a large turnout of New Yorkers to greet Patterson at the Idlewild Airport tomorrow morning (Wednesday). Buses will leave from 23 W. 26 St. and 53 W. 125 St. For exact times of departure, call either EN. 9-8750 or OR. 9-1657 tonight (Tuesday) between 8 and 10 p.m.

the UN.

A dramatic presentation is being prepared for the occasion by Miss Beulah Richardson, Negro woman poet.

Tickets at 25 cents, are at local bookstores and at CRC offices, 23 W. 26 St., OR. 9-1657, and 53 W. 125 St., EN. 9-8750.

Bar Action to Give Negroes State Senate Representation

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Legislative leaders have virtually decided to stall action on Senatorial reapportionment bills which might force extension of Negro representation in the Assembly and smash the lily-white composition of the Senate, it was revealed here today.

Sen. Pliny Williamson, Westchester Republican chairman of the joint legislative committee on reapportionment, today told Arthur Schutler, ALP executive secretary, and Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative representative of the United Electrical Workers, that redistricting of state Senate lines would not be acted on by the regular session be-

cause the map changes are not expected before adjournment in March.

Such maps, however, it is known, can be completed within weeks if the committee so orders.

It is obvious that the two parties are agreed not to "stick their necks out" on this crucial issue before election in November.

Williamson also said he did not believe any useful purpose could be served by public hearings on reapportionment. The ALP and UE spokesmen protested, and urged Williamson "give the people a chance to be heard on one of the most vital issues facing the legislature."

Albany

(Continued From Page 1)

ference. Among the unions which wired Bianchi for copies of his bill are the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Journeymen Tailors, AFL, House Wreckers, AFL, Carpenters and Joiners, AFL, Tile Layers, United Telephone Organization, CIO, and Telephone Employees Union, independent, Window Cleaners Union, Domestic Workers Union, AFL, Stone Masons, AFL, Steel Painters, AFL, Jewelry Workers, Local 802, Musicians Union, AFL, Shipbuilders Union, CIO, Mill Wrights Local 740, Plasterers Local 60, AFL, Hotel Trades Council, AFL, Paper Bag and Novelty Workers, Local 107, AFL, United Mechanics Union, Local 150, Fur Dressers and Dyers, United Electric Workers, Local 65.

The United Labor Action Committee, which sponsored Saturday's conference, has scheduled a Jan. 29 mass lobby here.

The letter and wires to Bianchi came not only from all five boroughs in New York City but from Jamestown, Rome, Schenectady, Buffalo, Binghamton and Albany.

Gov. Dewey, aware of the mounting demands for Hughes-Brees repeal, today recommended sickness benefit increases.

Hike Assailed

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 21.—G. Gary Sousa, assistant corporation counsel for New York City, testified today that a proposed statewide wholesale milk price increase would boost New York City's annual milk bill by \$14,600,000.

Sousa testified at the opening session of a two-day hearing.

WELCOME HOME RECEPTION

for

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DR. W. A. HUNTON
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CRC Bail Fund Trustees

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23 West 26 St. — OR 9-1657

Welcome Home!
Wm. Patterson
National Executive Secretary
Civil Rights Congress

Reporting to you on his

TRIP TO EUROPE
He exposed the Government's crimes of GENOCIDE against Negroes!
Now the Government wants to jail him!

Mass People's Rally
SUNDAY, JAN. 27
5 P.M.

ROCKLAND PALACE
155th St. and 8th Ave., N.Y.C.

Speakers:
BISHOP J. H. CLAYBORN
AME Church, Ark.

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PATTERSON DEFENSE COMM.
23 West 26th St., N.Y.C.
OR 9-1657

How Met's Jimcrow Was Defeated

An Editorial

IT WAS on June 4, 1943—nearly nine years ago—that a man arose in the New York Board of Estimate to speak. The Board was hostile and did not bother to report what he said.

It is important for us all to remember what Negro leader Benjamin Davis—now in an Indiana federal prison as a “conspirator” under the Smith Act—rose to say. For what he said launched the nine-year fight against the jimcrow contract between Met Life and the City. It launched the struggle which was crowned by the united peoples victory over “white supremacy” segregation at the Metropolitan Life project, Stuyvesant Town.

“I appear here,” proclaimed Ben Davis in June 1943, “on behalf of the Communist Party to protest approval of the proposed contract. . . . Criticism of this project has been general. Men and women of all shades of opinion have joined in condemning this contract. . . . Mr. Ecker and the Metropolitan Life intend to circumvent the spirit and the letter of our laws—to build a jimcrow town with moneys from Negro and white policyholders. Are you going to give these jimcrow policies your stamp of approval? . . . Tell him that when he is ready to sign a contract granting equal rights to all Americans irrespective of race, color, or creed that you will give it your stamp of approval—and not until then.”

Such is the report in the Daily Worker of June 5, 1943.

BENJAMIN DAVIS

FROM THAT DAY FORTH, the plea of Ben Davis, of the Communists and of the Daily Worker for a united front of all political and religious trends to defeat jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town has never faltered or wavered for one minute. It is a record for pride. It is a record which proves that “anti-Communism” is a weapon for dividing the people; that anyone who falls for “anti-Communist” provocations, or who does not demand the right of Communists and of the Daily Worker to have their place in the ranks of the people, is unwittingly helping to defeat all the people.

The victory against the jimcrow segregation at Met Life is not the victory of any one group or political tendency, for no single group could have won it alone. But neither could it have been won—and neither can this splendid victory be consolidated and extended to other projects and areas—without the unrelenting devotion of the Communists, of the Daily Worker, and of other progressives to the cause of Negro equality and the united front.

BEN DAVIS WENT ON to win election to the City Council on his platform of struggle against jimcrow in Met Life's project. He introduced the Davis Resolution to abolish jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town. And just as several score tenants lost their homes by challenging this jimcrow vileness, so did Ben Davis, Communist, and former publisher of this paper, lose his freedom to a Smith Act frameup ending in a five-year jail term.

The Truman-McGrath leadership jailed Ben Davis for helping to smash jimcrow at Stuyvesant Town; but they could not jail his ideas which became the ideas of men and women of every political and religious grouping—which was his plea before he went to jail.

THE INABILITY OF THE multi-billion dollar Met Life to enforce “white supremacy” in Stuyvesant Town should be a clarion call to every American, Negro and white, to challenge the jimcrow system in every corner of our land. The struggle proved that segregation is not “natural”—but that it is a cynical policy artificially manufactured and ruthlessly imposed by Big Business interests who profit from the division of Negro from white.

THE VICTORY FOR NEGRO RIGHTS is also a victory for the democratic rights of every American, regardless of color or creed. For it is a fact that where jimcrow flourishes all are enslaved and stifled. The Cicero mobsters and the Florida murderers of the Moores have not been caught or jailed by the FBI and the U.S. Attorney General. But the “subversives” who challenged jimcrow have been jailed, or are hunted like criminals.

America need not be pushed down the fatal road to fascism, nor need it be defiled by the racists yelling about the “menace of communism.” The people united can preserve their democratic liberties. They can advance toward peace and democracy if they unite. That is what the billionaires of Met Life found out to their sorrow, and to the people's joy.

Aptheker Hits Racism of Stoolie at Nelson Trial

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21.—The “racist arrogance” of one of the prosecutor's chief witnesses was denounced in court by Dr. Herbert Aptheker, noted historian of the struggles of the Negro people, who was testifying in the defense of Steve Nelson, Pittsburgh Communist leader at the frame-up “sedition” trial here.

The racist witness was Matt Cvetik, the FBI labor spy, who had testified that the Communist Party is “using” the Negro people for its own ends.

“What is your explanation, Dr. Aptheker,” Steve Nelson inquired, of this stoolpigeon's statement.

Aptheker replied: “Cvetik's remarks are a typical example of the arrogant, white supremacy point of view. He falsely implies that the Negro people are children,

fools and clowns who let themselves be ‘used.’ He thinks the Negro people have no mind of their own. This is racist arrogance, which all believers in Marxism-

Leninism reject. It is utterly contrary to the principles of the Communist Party.”

Negro Communists participate (Continued on Page 6)

MORE STATES ENTER CAMPAIGN FOR ‘WORKER’ SUBS

Readers in Minnesota, Connecticut, New Jersey and Michigan are beginning to pick up steam in the Worker circulation.

Minnesotans, who get out a little four-page monthly folder reprinting major items from the Worker, have thus far gathered a third of their goal of 150 Worker subs and 25 for the Daily Worker.

Batches of subs came in last week, too, from several Connecticut

cities, including New Haven, Bridgeport and New Britain. Readers in the state as a whole have thus far accounted for 79 subs out of a goal of 200 Worker subs and 60 for the Daily Worker, or 30 percent of the overall objective.

From the auto state of Michigan have come 105 subs out of (Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 16
(8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, January 22, 1952

Price 10 Cents

Truman Demands \$65 Billion for Guns, Spurns Peace Needs

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—President Truman today submitted a huge budget of \$85 billion for fiscal 1953, largest in peacetime history, with \$65.1 billion to be spent for war and war preparations. For every dollar the federal government will spend in that year, 73 cents will go to arm the Pentagon and Wall Street's fascist stooges around the world, including Chiang Kai-shek, Tito, Franco, the West German Nazis and the re-emerging Japanese military clique.

For all other government functions, including social services, health housing and education, the Truman budget calls for less than \$10 billion.

War expenditures demanded by Truman would be 266 percent over 1950. Expenditures for other government programs would be nine percent less than 1950.

The President called for \$1.8 billion for the atomic energy program and asked new obligational authority to the tune of another \$1.2 billion. Thus the Atomic Energy Commission could spend almost double its appropriation, if it found that physically possible.

DOUBLED IN SIZE

Over the next five years, Truman said, present atomic energy projects should be doubled in size, at a cost of \$5 to \$6 billion.

Truman's plan for a stepped-up war program was announced only a few days after new proposals were offered by the Soviet Union to ban production of atomic weapons and to prohibit their use in war. It came also while concessions were being made by North Koreans and Chinese defenders in the interest of a Korean peace and during a time in which the USSR has repeatedly proposed a five-

(Continued on Page 6)

N. Y. Drive for Peace Pact To Open at Rally Tonight

New York's campaign for a peace agreement among the major powers will be launched tonight (Tuesday) at a citywide Peace Conference at the Hotel Brevoort (Eighth St. and Fifth Ave.) at 8 o'clock. The campaign will be directed specifically by the people of each Congressional district to their own Congressman via colorful petitions headed “Dear Congressman . . .”

Called by the Greater New York Councils for Peace, the conference of all the boroughs' peace groups, plus community groups and individuals, will hear a keynote address by Rev. Reginald Bass of the Central Community Church in Brooklyn, leader of the Interfaith Committee for Peace Action.

High on the agenda for action is the need for speeding negotiations for an immediate peace in Korea, and the recent threats of spreading the war in Asia.

2,500 in B'klyn Rally Endorse Florida Boycott

A total of 2,500 Brooklynites, meeting at the Concord Baptist Church, Marcy and Putnam Aves., on Sunday afternoon, protested the bomb-murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Mims, Fla. Speakers and audience represented a diversity of views and interests.

Judge Hubert T. Delany, in the main speech, urged Federal pressure on Florida, such as removing federal subsidies and canceling postal service to that state. Judge Delany called for an end to Florida vacations and a boycott of Florida products.

He assailed the McCarran and Smith Acts as vicious laws. “If a Democrat visits my home, I'm still considered a Republican,” the judge declared. “But if Paul Robeson visits me . . .” And then he added: “What do you mean if Paul Robeson HAS been to my home.”

FOE OF NEGRO PEOPLE

Judge Delany told the primarily Negro audience that the Florida terror is tied to the Smith and McCarran Acts' efforts to suppress the “right of protest” of all minorities. He returned repeatedly in his speech to his view of the Smith Act as an enemy of the Negro

liberation struggle. The audience applauded as the Negro jurist declared:

“If I say I'm opposed to the Smith Act, as I am; if I say that outlawing the right of advocacy and to teach and to speak is un-

Speeches to Be Heard Over WLIB

Excerpts from the main addresses at the Brooklyn meeting to protest the Moore murders will be broadcast Saturday morning at 10:30 a.m. on the program “Brooklyn Takes the Spotlight” over WLIB, 1190 on the dial.

constitutional, people will say ‘He's subversive.’ But if they call me subversive, they must also call Justice Douglas and Justice Black subversive, because they say the Smith Act is unconstitutional also.”

“If we don't stop this foolish (Continued on Page 6)

By ABNER BERRY

HUNDREDS OF FBI agents who should be tracking down Florida "white supremacy" bombers of Negro homes are being used instead to try to intimidate and terrorize Negro communities, it has been revealed.

Thousands of Negroes, most of them in southern cities, are being subjected to the latest methods of psychological sadism and police terror in J. Edgar Hoover's manhunt for two Negro Smith Act victims.

A part of the unconstitutional work carried on by "Hoover's stormtroopers" against Negro citizens was described to this reporter by Mrs. Esther Cooper Jackson, wife of James E. Jackson Jr., a Negro Smith Act victim sought by the FBI. Mrs. Jackson, who has been held by FBI agents in virtual house arrest in her Brooklyn apartment where she lives with her two children, Harriet 8, and Katherine 4, re-

HOW HUNDREDS OF FBI AGENTS PLAGUE COMMUNITIES, HOMES OF NEGRO PEOPLE

vealed most of what follows. Additional information came from friends and relatives of Negroes indicted under the Smith Act.

WHEN MRS. JACKSON and her two young daughters visited her husband's parents in Richmond, Va., last Christmas, they were "escorted" there by an FBI agent. An automobile loaded with agents met the Jacksons at the Richmond railroad station and "guarded" them closely around the clock throughout their visit. Mrs. Jackson recalls bitterly that it took many times more FBI men to watch her and her children than were assigned to catch the white bombers in Florida who had spread terror

in Miami and assassinated Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore on Christmas Day.

James E. Jackson Sr., 70, father of Mrs. Jackson's husband, she found, had been harassed continuously by Hoover's G-men. The Smith Act victim's mother, Mrs. Clara Jackson, 60, had received a number of telephone calls at night to be asked by a sadistic stormtrooper, "If you should die, how would you notify your son?" The mother was upset upon receiving the first few calls, but finally answered angrily, "I don't want my son to see me dead," and hung up the telephone receiver.

The Jacksons Sr. live in a Negro middle class community,

known as Douglas Court, located near Virginia Union University, a Negro school from which Jackson, Jr., is a graduate. Every one of the more than 100 families in Douglas Court have been visited by G-men. In almost each case, it has been learned, an attempt was made by the federal agents to recruit the Jackson neighbors as stoolpigeons and informers.

OUT-OF-TOWN GUESTS at the university who have stayed overnight at the Jackson home have been followed by FBI men as far as Iowa, New Jersey and Massachusetts to be questioned about the whereabouts of young Jackson. The widowed mother of Mrs. Jackson Jr., Mrs. Esther

Cooper, who lives in Arlington, Va., where she retired this year as president of the local NAACP branch, has been visited and questioned repeatedly by Hoover's gastropomen. Mrs. Cooper was let alone after telling the agents off and inviting them out of her house. "Where in God's name were you people when they killed those seven Negroes in Martinsville?" she reportedly asked as they departed from her home.

Some 100 members of the Jackson family, living in and around Richmond have been "questioned" by the political police responsible to Attorney General McGrath. A relative who taught in Howard University failed to have a contract renewed after a visit from FBI agents and has had to find a livelihood in another field. Another relative, an official in the state Negro educational set-up, has been fol-

(Continued on Page 4)

N. J. Peace Crusaders Pledge 50,000 Signers for Big 5 Pact

NEWARK, Jan. 21.—New Jersey members of the American Peace Crusade have pledged to secure 50,000 signatures on petitions calling for a pact of peace by the five major powers.

"The results of the latest Gallup Poll," stated APC state leaders, "which indicates that 70 percent of the American people want a meeting between Truman, Churchill and Stalin, means that the people will welcome our Five-Power Pact campaign with open arms."

The Crusaders had more than Mr. Gallup to go on. Speaker after speaker at a recent state conference said that the response to the peace Christmas card campaign was the most enthusiastic they have ever seen. Ten thousand of the cards, calling for peace in Korea and for big five peace nego-

tiations, were signed. The other 40,000 signatures are to be collected on a leaflet-petition.

Delegates reported that nearly everyone approached signed a Christmas card. Mrs. Frances Leber of Women for Peace, told how 14 women got 175 signatures in an hour at the Englishtown market. Cookie Osterwell, Newark high school student, related how teenagers are "fed up with the whole world situation" and eagerly signed the cards.

Jerry Chamberlain, member of the United Electrical Workers in Bayway, told how the Teletone shop peace committee utilized the cards. A worker from Camden said 97 cards were signed in front of the Campbell Soup company, with 50 more being taken into the plant.

Al Oliver, of the Newark Third Ward People's Committee for Peace, Freedom and Friendship, said his group is circulating a special petition. "The fight to wipe out the run-down, overcrowded, high-rental fire traps, like those in the Third Ward, it says, 'is the only kind of fighting that interests us."

The delegates adopted a campaign calendar which calls for delegates to Washington Jan. 31, for peace meetings during Negro History week in February, and for dramatic public actions on April 6. Some 50 organizations are expected to be on record for five-power talks by Feb. 5, and resolutions are to be introduced in town councils and city commissions throughout the state by March 1.

Rights Parley In Washington Feb. 12-18

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Delegates from 50 national organizations will be in attendance at the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights here Feb. 17-18, according to the steering committee, which met at the Washington Bureau office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last Friday.

The conference, spearheaded by the NAACP, will seek a change in the Senate filibuster rule to permit cloture by a majority vote, and will ask for action on civil rights legislation.

The opening public meeting of the conference will be held Sunday night, Feb. 17, in All Souls Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard Streets, N. W. State delegations will confer with Congressmen and Senators on Feb. 18.

Chicago Unionists Hit Bail Denial to Young

Abe Feinglass, Midwest Director of the International Fur & Leather Workers and James Majors, Legislative Director of Local 101, FE-UE, of Chicago, have protested to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath the unconstitutional denial of bail to Martin Young, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The American Committee declared: "Only through heightened protests will Young's release be effectuated. He has been held on Ellis Island since Oct. 26, separated from his wife and sons, denied bail pending deportation proceedings."

Woman Leaders Ask Liberty for Mrs. Ingram at Atlanta Hearing

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 21.—Eleven women leaders, representing hundreds of thousands of Negro and white women and men in both Northern and Southern states, urged the Georgia Pardon and Parole Board, at a hearing last week to free Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons.

The women included representatives of such varied organizations as the Georgia Council of Church Women and the Atlanta Council of Church Women, both white organizations; the NAACP and the National Headquarters of the Civil Rights Congress; the Atlanta Metropolitan Council and the National Council of Negro Women; the Sojourners for Truth and Justice, national Negro Women's organization; District 65 of the Distributive Workers of America, the United Church Women of New York, and the Militant Church Movement of Louisville, Ky.

The main plea for the freedom of Mrs. Ingram and her sons, Wallace and Sammie Lee, was delivered by A. T. Walden, NAACP at-

torney who recently filed the appeal for parole.

Eyes of many spectators moistened with tears as one speaker after another rose and asked the board to free the Ingrams, sentenced to life imprisonment for defending Mrs. Ingram's honor against a white farmer's assault.

Strongly and resolutely, Mrs. A. A. Hardy, white of Thomaston, Ga., president of the Georgia Council of Church Women; Mrs. Spann W. Milder, white, president of its Atlanta Council; and Mrs. Julia Pate Borders, representing the Council of Negro Women urged that Mrs. Ingram be freed to return home to her children.

A statement on behalf of the CRC was made by Mrs. Beatrice Goodloe.

Speaking for the United Church Women was Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, New York Negro leader; for the Sojourners for Truth, Mrs. Sonora B. Lawson of Richmond, Va.; for the Militant Church Movement, Mrs. Alberts Ahearn, white member of Louisville's Negro-white Militant Church Movement. Valerie Robinson, Negro Committee of District 65, represented the Distributive Workers.

The CRC is one of dozens of organizations supporting the fight to free the Ingrams, has urged more letters and wires to Chairman Edward B. Everett, Georgia Pardon and Parole Board, Atlanta until the decision is announced.



WAR PROFITEERS BACK EISENHOWER FOR PRESIDENT

DETROIT.—The Ford and General Motors empires are the main forces backing Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's candidacy in Michigan.

This was revealed by the publication last week of the names of the original sponsors of the Michigan-for-Eisenhower Committee.

High on the list are Edward E. Wilson, son of GM President C. E. Wilson, and Thomas H. Reid, the Ford Motor Co.'s chief lobbyist in Washington.

Every single member of this Eisenhower committee, with the possible exception of two attorneys, is a plush businessman in his own right. Obviously these profiteers go all out for " Ike" because they can count on him to keep the war gong and their coffers full. He is further endeared to them by his outspoken opposition to all forms of social security for the workers whom he scorns. In addition to Reid and young

Wilson, who is a Pontiac-Cadillac dealer in Birmingham, the Eisenhower committee's members are: Wendell W. Anderson of Grosse Pointe Farms, chairman of the board, Bundy Tubing Co.; Clark Swart, Anderson's associate; John A. Dodds, head of the downtown real estate company bearing his name and retiring president of the Detroit Real Estate Board; Coy C. Eklund of Birmingham, state manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Herbert M. Gould, general manager of the Motors Holding Division of GM; Edward A. Skae of Grosse Pointe Farms, president of Equipment Manufacturing, Inc.; John Feikens of the law firm of Snider and Feikens, and John W. Roxborough II, Negro attorney.

Eisenhower buttons are already being distributed in the administration buildings at Ford Rouge, and many an administrator has al-

ready climbed on the bandwagon.

It appears to some observers that President Truman in the plea for "national unity" which took up most of his State of the Union address, was preparing to bow out of the picture in favor of Eisenhower. That means that there will be a big drive to win over American workers to support the five-star general in the interests of "national unity."

But workers are bound to ask: Unity for whom and for what? The answer evidently is unity with the big corporation executives for war, higher taxes on the poor, lowered living standards for the many. Here's what Emil Mazey, UAW secretary-treasurer, said on Eisenhower at the last UAW convention, quoting from "Voice of Local 212":

"Mazey said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower is 'not acceptable' to organized labor as a candidate for

President. While praising Eisenhower's military record, Mazey added:

"No man who reaches the position of a general, who has spent his entire life in the environment of the caste system and dictatorship of the army has the proper basic training to be President."

"Mazey reminded delegates that 'the five-star general had 'pooh-poohed' the importance of social security and the need for pensions and had said that people are 'pampered' by old age assistance. 'Let's make certain that we don't buy a pig in a poke,' Mazey counseled."

Guy Nunn, UAW newscaster, last Thursday sharply attacked the general's idea: "If all that Americans want is security, they can go to prison. They'll have enough to eat, a bed and a roof over their heads."

IWO Parley To Be Held Saturday

A quarter million New Yorkers, Negro and white, Christian and Jew, young and old, are expected to be represented at a conference Saturday to halt the liquidation of the International Workers Order, to judge by the first returns to the organization's call.

"The IWO is a 22-year-old low-cost, non-profit, non-discriminatory fraternal organization with over 1,600 lodges throughout the country, and a membership of 160,000.

A feature of the conference will be the participation of representatives of other fraternal insurance organizations, trade unions, and cultural associations, all of which have expressed deep concern with the steps taken by the N. Y. State Superintendent of Insurance to liquidate the IWO, which has 55,000 members in the state.

Many thousands of those represented are working people, Negro and white, who make up the bulk of IWO membership, and who have been helped by the IWO in times of sickness and death, or whose lives are enriched by the vast cultural activities of the organization.

The conference will be held Saturday at 1 p.m., at the Hotel Capitol, 50th St. and Eighth Ave.

Individuals as well as representatives of organizations and houses of worship are urged to attend.

Further information can be secured by telephoning the IWO at ORegon 5-5700, or by writing to it at 80 Fifth Ave., New York 11, N. Y.

'Peace Will Win' Is a Stirring Masterpiece

By DAVID PLATT

"Peace Will Win" at the Stanley Theatre is an unforgettable account of the momentous Second World Peace Congress held in Warsaw in November, 1950.

It was filmed by the great Dutch movie maker Joris Ivens and his Polish colleague Jerry Szelubski.

Ivens is well known in our country for his powerful Indonesia Calling, Spanish Earth, China's 400 Million and other progressive films.

His latest work is an eloquent and tremendous song for peace. Lovers of peace in America will be profoundly stirred by it.

The Warsaw Peace Congress involved more than 2,000 delegates and observers from 81 countries representing a billion people of all nationalities, faiths, ancestries, cultures and economic systems.

Among those present were Nobel Prize winner Prof. Joliot-Curie, Soviet writers Ilya Ehrenburg and Alexander Fadeyev, the Italian Socialist leader Nenni, the British conservative, Christopher Woodward, ex-minister Pierre Cot of France, China's Vice-Premier Juo Mo-jo, Rev. Willard Uphaus of the United States, the Korean representative Mrs. Pak Den Ai, the Dean of Canterbury, the Chilean poet Neruda, the trade union leader Toledano of Mexico and many other writers, clergymen, scientists, artists, government figures and trade unionists.

They had come together for one purpose: To turn the gun muzzles away from human hearts. The delegates declared that war is not inevitable and that those who say it is slander humanity.

They agreed with the Soviet delegate who said "we bear the responsibility for all children with fair and dark hair. For the children playing among New York's skyscrapers, and for those wandering among the ruins of Korea. We have a responsibility to all lovers, to all books in the world. To all cities, to all gardens. Frightened people ask: Is another war coming? Can one bring up children while one wonders when a bomb will be dropped on them? Can one think, create, raise human culture, with the spectre of war hanging over us?"

They concluded their sessions with the demand that the great five powers meet together to avert the horrors of war and preserve the beauties of peace.

The Joris Ivens film thrillingly describes what took place at these sessions for peace.

It also explains how it happened that the peace congress which was originally set for Sheffield, England, was at the last moment transferred to Warsaw, Poland.

It tells how the peace-loving citizenry of Warsaw rushed preparations to house the Congress when it became clear that the British Labor Government, obviously at the bidding of its Wall St. advisors, was doing everything it could to prevent the congress from meeting on British soil. This, after giving its word that the peace meeting would not be prohibited "because Britain is a land of freedom."

The film shows how thousands of Polish men and women, working around the clock completed in eight days a housing project for the delegates which normally would take eight months.

It shows how the great international gathering of peace lovers was transferred without a hitch from Sheffield to Warsaw.

In contrast to the arrest and harassment of hundreds of delegates at the British border, Poland is shown opening her frontiers without qualification, granting visas to all delegates, newspaper correspondents and observers regardless of political allegiance.

We see the delegates speeding toward Warsaw and beginning to



FREDERIC JOLIOT-CURIE
President, World Peace Council

feel the warm welcome of the Polish countryside. Traveling through Poland, the trains stops often to receive flowers and greetings from the workers.

"Peace Will Win" goes on to the actual work of the congress.

Prof. Joliot-Curie stresses the possibility of peaceful co-existence of different systems.

Pietro Nenni, leader of the Italian socialists asks the congress to examine the five points of the Prague peace appeal: Prohibition of atomic weapons; Limitation of armaments; Condemnation of armed intervention into the domestic affairs of the nations; Peaceful solution of the Korean conflict; Prohibition of war propaganda.

Alexander Fadeyev, chairman of the Soviet delegation takes the floor to demand a regular and progressive reduction of all armaments by one third to one half of their present strength.

Between sessions Ivens camera follows some of the delegates on a tour of Warsaw.

They saw and we are privileged to see Warsaw's historic landmarks, telling of 150 years of struggle for Polish independence under four tyrants—the Hohenzollerns, Hapsburgs, Czars and Nazis.

We see the Warsaw Ghetto, graveyard of half a million. "Six million Polish workers were killed under fascism, but Poland today is burying that past, raising a new city from the rubble," says the film's commentator.

The delegates added the Polish word "Pokoj" (Peace) to their vocabulary. Pokoj says Warsaw's champion bricklayer, Marian Dzzjka—"see you later, I'm a delegate myself—Pokoj!"

Back to the Congress to hear a delegate on leave from battle in Viet Nam remind the delegates that war is a reality in Asia.

A draft age boy of western Germany appeals against the militarization of his country.

An Italian priest finds common ground with a famous Polish scientist, Prof. Infeld, collaborator with Einstein. "The aim of science is to build, cure, create . . . science is not the toady of war, but the respected servant of mankind."

Dr. Christopher Woodward, a member of the British Conservative Party declares: "Just because a man has a blind eye, that should be no reason to condemn the whole of his body."

Pierre Cot, former Minister of Aviation in the French Government points out that the very differences of background and politics contributes the main strength of this congress—"the debate of our differences is our main reason for being here. . ."

The great Soviet composer Shostakovich calls for a cultural exchange between peoples of different lands and cultures.

Kuo Mo jo, vice-premier of the People's Republic of China representing the largest national population in the world declares that

whoever attempts to combine the ambitions of Hitler Germany with imperial Japan will be doubly punished."

A high point of the film is the standing ovation given Mrs. Pak Den Ai, President of the League of Korean Women at the end of her profoundly moving speech for peace.

All but two delegates participate in this ovation to a representative of the heroic Korean people. They are Titoites, John Rogge and his wife who are seen sitting in silence at one end of the U. S. delegation table.

Rogge's pro-war speech later on at the congress is answered by U. S. delegate Rev. Willard Uphaus who, speaking for the American delegation, called for a friendly and peaceful competition between the U. S. and the Soviet Union for the next 10 years, "first to determine which nation can make greater advances in fulfilling its economic, social and cultural needs; second, which nation can do more to meet the economic needs and enrich the cultural life of other nations. Such peaceful competition would remove the threat of war and fill the hearts of all men with hope."

In an effective sequence, Betty Sanders, People's Artist singer-guitarist who was a member of the U. S. delegation is shown performing a fighting American song for a group of delegates.

Such is the gripping film "Peace Will Win", produced by the great Dutch movie craftsman and his able Polish assistant, both on the side of the workingclass-on the side of truth and world progress.

Joris Ivens' camera is constantly in motion and the spectator is always moved by what he sees. Adding to one's enjoyment of this magnificent film for peace is a superb narration in English—so rare in documentary films—and an excellent music score.

"Peace Will Win" deserves the support of every American who does not want to see our country turned into a vast Warsaw ghetto and who believes with Ilya Ehrenburg that if the men and women of peace all over the world firmly clasped hands, there is no force in the world that could separate those hands.

Let nothing interfere with your attendance at the Stanley to see this durable work of art about peace. It is by far the finest film now playing in America.

Fasanella Art Exhibit Now at Teachers Center

Teachers Center Gallery, 206 W. 15 St., is now presenting an exhibition of paintings by Ralph Fasanella. The show which will run through January 31 can be seen at the Gallery Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 4 to 6 p.m. and Saturdays from 1 to 5 p.m. A former clothing worker and present electrical worker, Fasanella is a self-taught artist whose work during the last few years has excited the interest of fellow artists and art lovers. "Fasanella has created unusually rich and fresh paintings," says artist Robert Gwathmey. "He has the courage to tackle formidable themes with great imagination, free from the trick devices so often used by 'professional' artists. This is the true key to the source of his originality."

Bronx Folksingers Ask Action on Florida

A resolution calling on President Truman to "invoke every power and agency of the Federal government" in punishing those guilty of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida was adopted by the 60 members of the Bronx Jewish Young Folksingers.

Greet Jack Stachel on his birthday. Send birthday cards to him at Box FMB8659, Danbury, Conn.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

THAT PICTURE . . .

DAVE PLATT'S REVIEW of "Peace Will Win" takes up, as you see, most of the rest of this page—and besides, this is supposed to be a sports column. But believe me, and you will understand this perfectly as soon as you see it yourself, it is not possible to watch "Peace Will Win" and not be busting to tell everyone you know about it.

Rush, rush, rush to see this great, great picture. Drag everyone you know with you, no matter what they think of the world situation. If they are fighters for peace they will leave this picture stronger fighters for peace. It has to be. No matter how many times one hears, says, knows and believes the words "the people of the world want peace," it is not the same as SEEING recorded in front of your eyes the soaring dignity and power of the world movement for peace and sanity. If your friends are people of good will who do nothing for peace because they are overwhelmed into thinking nobody really cares and nothing will do any good, this picture can move them into action with new hope. If your friends hate war but think the current international tension must be because of the "east," this picture will hit them like a ton of the bricks you see Warsaw workers steadily rebuilding their war-shattered city with.

There is no debating this film. It is unanswerable. It is documentary. When you see and hear how the people of Poland, who like all their neighbors in Europe know what war is, shout the word "Peace" with their whole beings, the way they welcome people from every part of the world dedicated to peace, how they overwhelmingly want and NEED peace, you see that if peace depends only on the intentions of the "east" we can take down the "Shelter" signs tomorrow morning and forever and lift from every heart the awful burden of fear.

What a wallop, what an impact, in the hour and a half unrolling of this hunk of celluloid. Like all great art, and a documentary film can be great art, it can leave no person who witnesses it unchanged. No person, that is, except for the minority which coldly and consciously wants war knowing that no war need be. Oh, there are the dishonest film writers on the big war papers . . . they weasel around with words . . . they are bought and paid for and deliver what they know they must to hold their jobs. But word of mouth was ever more important in getting people to see a picture than printed reviews . . . which is where you come in, just as soon as you have seen it.

What honest human being, parent or non-parent, can look today, six years after World War II, at the sight of hundreds of hundreds of bright faced little Polish war orphans, children who know so well the difference between war and peace, pouring tumultuously into the great House of the Polish Word with flowers for those gathered from all over the world to make peace—can look at this without the quick tears smarting into the eyes, without a new sense of responsibility and resolve?

Very important too for all Americans to see is the brief grim bit of pictorial evidence of the wanton slaughter of innocents in Korea . . . evidence shot from the smoking earth with our planes still in the sky. We see the planes as the children of Ethiopia saw Mussolini's planes, as the children of Rotterdam saw Hitler's. It is not pretty to see. It is something for Americans to put into their consciences and ponder well.

But over and above everything from this noble and thrilling picture comes the voice of the world's billions for an end to killing of people by people, the stretching out of the hand of peace and friendship from all peoples to all other peoples. If it sounds like a wordy phrase to say that this picture can be a mighty weapon for peace, then write your own phrase. But that's what it is.

If you live in New York don't waste time getting to see it. And don't be surprised when you do to find yourself sitting next to me. I intend to see it at least five times more.

The Golf and Tennis Fronts

GOOD NEWS DEPT.: Seven Negro golfers will tee off at Phoenix today in the qualifying round for the professional tourney

FRANK SHIELDS should be immediately deposed as captain of the U. S. Davis Cup team. He is a disgrace to sports. At the lawn tennis convention Saturday he let his personal bias against Dick Savitt spill out in arguing against the Wimbledon and Australian champ getting the number one spot in the revised ratings. And in so doing, he amply proved, if any proof were needed, that it was this personal bias which determined his keeping Savitt, the country's number one player, on the sidelines during the Davis Cup matches in favor of his washed up pet, Ted Schroeder, Jr.

Shields said of Savitt—who remained in Australia to defend the championship of that country he won last year—"He was not the most cooperative player on the trip to Australia. Through his sounding off he has brought discredit to the game."

Don McNeil, a member of the ranking committee, then brought considerable applause by telling Shields that players should be ranked according to their ability and personal feelings should have nothing to do with it.

Shields had also "explained" his amazing benching of Savitt on the grounds that Dick wasn't the Davis Cup type, was too nervous. That 'explains' how Savitt was the only American last year to beat the great Sedgman in his own country and also win the world's biggest tourney at Wimbledon, in which Sedgman played. I I

On the same subject, Australia Davis Cup coach Harry Hopman, who is a tennis writer on the side, has just very pointedly listed his opinion of the world's 10 top amateurs. Sedgman is number one, Savitt number two, and Schroeder nowhere. So much for what Australia thinks of Mr. Shields and his bias.

We have said before and we say again that Shields' nasty snobbery toward Savitt smacks of anti-Semitism. His crack about Savitt bringing "discredit" to the game is really something. How does one go about bringing "discredit" to a game which has been fouled and discredited for years by people like Shields?

If Shields isn't booted out the amateur players should boycott the Davis Cup team.

Picket by Land and Sea In New Jersey Oil Strike

BAYONNE.—Two thousand workers at the Tidewater Oil Co. plant are maintaining 24-hour mass picket lines at all company gates—and picket boats along the company piers on the Kill van Kull. The only thing getting by the lines is a helicopter with which the bosses get supplies to 205 supervisors sealed off inside the plant.

The workers, members of an independent union, are pressing 16 strike demands designed to end speedup and strengthen welfare provisions. They demand filling within 48 hours of vacancies, to put and end to short-handed work gangs. They also ask for job specifications, and end to outside contractors, and no more improper shifting of workers. Welfare demands include better sickness benefits, a death benefit plan, and an interesting proposal for a thrift payroll savings plan partly financed by the company.

The company howled that the strikers demands would "deny the company the right to run their refinery."

TOMS RIVER.—Mill workers at Poultrysmen Service Corp. were joined on the picket line by a delegation of Farmers Union members the first day of their strike. The workers are striking for recognition of their union—Local 95, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers—and the right to negotiate contract demands for higher pay and other benefits. Although only 20 workers are involved, the farmers and other workers from the area swelled the initial line to 80 pickets. The company is paying the lowest wages in the area.

NEWARK.—The striking Prudential insurance agents met the arrest of 143 of their members by staging another huge mass picket-line. The fabulously wealthy company had the men arrested for "disorderly conduct" in the course of a demonstration. The police had to close the doors of the Gibraltar building, in which the arrests were being made, to prevent the entire picketline from crowding in to be arrested after they learned arrests had started.

WELCOME HOME RECEPTION

for

DASHIELL HAMMETT
DR. W. A. HUNTON
ABNER GREEN
CRC Bail Fund Trustees

Cultural Program:

BEULAH RICHARDSON
LUCY BROWN
AL MOSS

Thurs., Jan. 24,
8:30 P. M.

Hotel Brevoort
Fifth Ave., 8th St.

Adm. \$1.00 Refreshments

Auspices:

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
23 West 26 St. — OR 9-1657

MRS. BASS, ALAN MAX TO TALK AT BOSTON

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—A Boston press freedom rally Friday at 8 p.m. at Ritz Plaza will hear a first-hand report of the delegation which saw Gov. Warren on the Florida bombings from Mrs. Charlotte M. Bass, who headed the delegation. Mrs. Bass is the former publisher of the California Eagle and a member of the National Committee for Freedom of the Press.

Alan Max, editor of the Daily and Sunday Worker, will speak on the 28th anniversary of this fighting paper. Otis Hood will speak on the anti-Communist law which was passed by the Massachusetts Legislature and its effect on the freedom of the press. Entertainment will be provided by the Jewish Peoples Chorus.

French Police Deport 8 Spanish Republicans

The French police have just arrested and deported to Corsica eight Spanish Republicans who took refuge in France at the end of the civil war, in a renewal of the wave of persecution of foes of Franco that 15 months ago resulted in the deportation of 155 Spaniards who had found asylum in France.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee here states that almost all of those newly arrested had fought with the French resistance forces against the Nazis and had joined in the liberation of France. The eight include Arturo Cabo, printer; Sebastian Piers, draftsman and his wife Trinidad Revoltoso; Antonio Roca, electrician, and Carlos Rosicu, woodworker. An additional eight Spanish exiles have also been arrested and stand in similar danger of deportation to Corsica, the committee said it had learned.

Profests to Henri Bonnet, French ambassador in Washington, is urged by Dr. Mark Straus, chairman of the committee. In his own protest Dr. Straus said that "we as Americans strongly condemn the recent arrest and persecution by your government of Spanish Republican exiles many of whom fought for liberation of your country. We demand that these patriots be released immediately and that the right of asylum be respected."

Welcome Home!

Wm. Patterson

National Executive Secretary
Civil Rights Congress

Reporting to you on his

TRIP TO EUROPE

He exposed the Government's
crimes of GENOCIDE against
Negroes!

Now the Government wants to
jail him!

Mass People's Rally

SUNDAY, JAN. 27

3 P.M.

ROCKLAND PALACE
155th St. and 8th Ave., N.Y.C.

Speakers:

BISHOP J. H. CLAYBORN
AME Church, Ark.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Dramatic Presentation

Admission: 25 cents

Auspices:

PATTERSON DEFENSE COMM.
23 West 26th St., N.Y.C.
OR 9-1657

Baltimore 6 Denounce Press Use of Stoolie

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—The Baltimore Self-Defense Committee of the Six Smith Act Defendants, announced through its chairman, George A. Meyers, and its secretary-treasurer, Philip Frankfeld, that it had issued 3,500 copies of "An Open Letter to the People of Maryland" denouncing the decision of the Baltimore Sunpapers to publish 17 installments of the story of the notorious stoolpigeon, Henry Philbrick.

The Six Smith Act Defendants are not being given equal opportunity to answer the lies of this paid informer, it is pointed out.

The Open Letter charges that the Philbrick series "violates the most elementary sense of justice, and . . . is calculated so to condition the minds of people that our trial will take place in a deliberately created atmosphere of red-baiting hysteria."

Tenant Councils Demand Action On Fla. Murders

The federal government and Florida officials were scored by the New York City Tenants, Consumers and Welfare Councils yesterday for their failure to make a "serious move to apprehend and bring to justice" the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore despite the lapse of three weeks since the crime was committed.

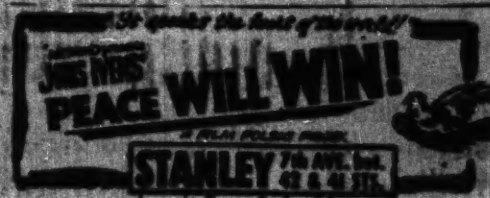
"Our initial feelings of outrage and indignation has grown," the Tenants Councils said, "with the realization that neither the local Florida nor the national government will act decisively unless forced to do so by the millions of decent American people."

The Councils urged its 250,000 tenant and consumer members to renew their demand on President Truman and Attorney General McGrath to "hunt out the bombthrowers and lynchers and bring them to justice; to inform Florida Gov. Warren that they will not vacation in Florida or buy Florida citrus products until the racist criminals are brought to justice, and to protest to Mayor Impellitteri against the choice by his wife of Florida as a vacation spot."

What's On?

Tomorrow Brooklyn

STOP THE MURDER of the Negro People and the bombing of Churches and Synagogues. Hear Rev. Samuel L. Arrington, Simon W. Gerson, Carl Marxant. See "Deadline for Action" film. Colonial Mansion, Bath Ave. and Bay 22nd St., Brooklyn, Wed., Jan. 23, 1952—8 p.m. Sub. 50c. Auspices: Bath Beach Chapter Civil Rights Congress.



Parley on FEPC Sets Goals in Midwest for Signatures, Jobs

CHICAGO.—A goal of 350,000 signatures from the Midwest on a petition for a strong federal FEPC law was set at a spirited Midwest Regional Conference of the National Negro Labor Council held in Chicago last week.

With 48 delegates and seven observers from 14 major cities participating, the parley set another goal of securing 35,000 more jobs for Negro workers as the Midwest's quota of the 100,000 jobs targeted by the recent Cincinnati convention of the organization.

Chicagoan Sam Parks, delivering the main report of the conference, declared: "Our fight for jobs for Negroes is tied up with the people's fight for peace. Part of the American imperialist war drive against the colonial peoples is an intensified discrimination against Negro workers at home."

ANOTHER REPORT by Ruth Collins, vice-chairman of the Chicago Negro Labor Council and International Executive Board member of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, outlined the special problems of Negro women barred from industry.

Following extended discussion on her report, the conference, with one-third of its participants wom-

en, voted to sponsor special parleys on this question.

Coleman Young, executive secretary of the National Negro Labor Council, told the meeting that the organization's recent convention has generated significant developments in the battle for Negro rights. Eleven new local chapters have been organized, he reported, eight of them in the Midwest.

BRINGING greetings of the Puerto Rican people, Pablo Garcia, noted attorney, stressed the link between the struggles of his people and American Negroes.

"Puerto Rico today is a colony of the United States, without representation, even as the Negro people of the South," Garcia declared.

"The U. S. bosses who dominate our island wage the same policy of starvation pay and denial of civil rights for both groups. We have a common fight against the imperialists who oppress us equally."

The meeting, presided over by United Auto Workers Local 453 leader Octavia Hawkins, sent a sharp protest on the Florida murder of Harry T. Moore to President Truman, demanding immediate federal action.

HALLINAN FILES APPEAL IN HARRY BRIDGES FRAMEUP

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—"We will prosecute this appeal to the limit," said Vincent Hallinan, counsel for Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, "and we expect to win it."

This statement by defense counsel for Bridges and his two colleagues, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt, was made on the occasion of filing the final brief in the Court of Appeals in behalf of the ILWU officials, who are appealing their conviction on charges of "perjury" and "conspiracy to commit perjury" before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals here.

Hallinan briefly outlined the major points in appellant's reply brief, on which he bases his conviction that the case will be reversed.

"The major points we raise here, and which we believe any court not actually biased against the appellants must see and act upon, are the following:

"1. That the prosecution of Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt should never have been instituted in the first place, because it is barred by the statute of limitations;

"2. That proper legal weight was not given by the court to the many previous proceedings against Bridges, which have three times absolved him of the same accusations;

"3. That a major error was committed by the trial judge, George B. Harris, in his obstinate refusal to admit into evidence the 1945 Supreme Court decision which

unequivocally cleared the ILWU president of all charges and opened his way to the citizenship he had sought for years."

Prejudicial error, according to the reply brief, was committed by the court in its scandalous handling of the witness Father Paul Meinecke, a Catholic priest who testified in Bridges' behalf and whom the judge himself examined. Judge Harris clearly implied to the jury that Father Meinecke was mentally deranged and, as the brief puts it:

"On this record and dealing with this incident alone it is clear that the trial judge was the champion of the prosecution."

The reply brief states that the Court made similar errors in limiting the cross-examination of government witness Kessler and also in its instructions to the jury, on which point the brief uses this language:

"The effect of these instructions then was not only to have the jury view with deep suspicion the testimony of the appellants, but it was to minimize the falsehoods which were wrong from the lips of the government's witnesses."

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals will shortly announce a date for oral argument on the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt appeal. Its ultimate decision is expected in the next four months.

Puerto Ricans and others can study Marxism in the Spanish language at Jefferson School. Enroll today.

Baltimore Negro Pastor, Unionist Crushed to Death in Steel Plant

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Rev. M. W. Mobley, Negro people's leader, trade unionist and churchman, was buried Tuesday from Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church, where he had served as assistant pastor for many years. Rev. Mobley, a steel worker, was crushed to death last week, in the Open Hearth at Sparrow's Point. He was a victim of the criminally negligent attitude of Bethlehem Steel toward safety conditions in the mills . . . being one of four Sparrow's Point workers killed in the mill in a single week.

The Church was crowded with several hundred Negro and white friends who had worked with him in various movements. Many speakers paid him moving tribute, including a representative from the Progressive Party of Baltimore, of which he had been chairman. Rev. Mobley helped to build the powerful steel union of which he was a leader. As a churchman, he participated in many political and economic struggles of the Negro people. At the time of his death, he was chairman of the Committee to save Jesse Reed, a young Negro steelworker condemned to death on a frameup rape charge.